## Coming home

### Lessons 1 & 2



			•• ••		
daily	يومى	Best friend	افضل صديق	Listen to music	يستمع للموسيقى
routine	روتی <b>ن یومی</b>	interview	مقابلة	Block of flats	عمارة سكنية
Have lunch	يتناول الغداء	always	دائما	Play sports	يلعب رياضة
Text friends	يراسل الاصدقاء	often	غالبا	usually	عادة
Read On the sofa	يقرا على الاريكة	sometimes	احيانا	every	ڪل
Help to make dinner	یساعد فی اعداد	never	ابدا	activities	انشطة
	العشاء				

## مفردات اخافیة Extra vocabulary

hobbies	هوايات	Prefer (red)	يفضل	Study (ied)	يدرس/يذاكر
interests	اهتمامات	fun	متعة	something	شیءِ ما
everyone	الجميع	free time	وقت الفراغ	somewhere	مكان ما
blog	مدونة	grandma	جدة	country	دولة
Baker's	المخبز	parents	الوالدين	That's why	نذنك
favourite	مفضل	S <mark>choo</mark> l day	يوم دراسي	life	حياة
person	شخص	School subjects	مواد دراسية	topic	موضوع

## تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
leave	left	left	يغادر
read	read CDC	read	يقرا
take	took	taken	ياخذ
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
sleep	عاعلی عن slept	تطبيق التعلاها	ينام
come	came	come	یاتی
see	saw	seen	یری
eat	ate	eaten	ياكل
sit	sat	sat	يجلس
Get up	Got up	Got up	يستيقظ

# حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Expressi	ons	prepositions		
Take the bus	ياخذ الاتوبيس	At the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الاسبوع	
Come home	يعود للمنزل	For breakfast	على وجبة الافطار	
get home	يصل للمنزل	On a way to	فى الطريق الى	
homework	يعمل الواجب المنزلى		صورة ل	
Do activities	يؤدى انشطة		(\$0	
exercises	يؤدى تمارين		× 4	
Have a routine	لديه روتين يومي	on the right	على اليمين	

make breakfast.	يحضر الافطار	Studyfor	يذاكر ل
go to bed	يذهب للفراش/النوم	Spend time on	يقضى وقتا في
Leave home	يغادرالمنزل	On holiday	افي الاجازة
Play chess	يلعب شطرنج	In the holidays	في الاجازات
watch TV	يشاهد التلفاز	At break	في الفسحة
Get to work	يصل للعمل	Different to/from	مختلف عن
		Talk to	يتحدث مع / الى

### الكلمات وعكسما Words and opposites

نفس الشيء The Same	مختلف Different	Early مبکرا	Late متاخر
الافضل Best	الاسوء Worst	يبدأ Start	ينهي Finish
Like يحب	یکره Dislike/hate	Right يمين	Left يسار
ام Important	غیر هام unimportant	صحیح True	خاطیء False

## Language notes

- يصل الى (بدون حرف جر) get to = reach يصل الى مكان صغير arrive at يصل الى مكان كبير الم
- **3** We arrived in Cairo yesterday. We arrived at Cairo airport on time.
- He reached /got to the bus station five minutes later.

يعمل في مكان 2-work at /in

ستعامل مع work with

ىعمل لشركة/شخص work for

Or Ali works at a big hospital.

- My uncle work for a big company

3-by (plane-train-car-ship-boat) تاتى مع كل وسائل المواصلات بدون فاصل(اداة او صفة ملكية)

I travelled to Luxor by train. She went to work by car

تاتي مع وسائل المواصلات( التي يمكن الحركة داخلها) بوجود فاصل(اداة او صفةملكية) On

I go to school on a bus.

تاتي مع وسائل المواصلات( التي لا يمكن الحركة داخلها) بوجود فاصل(اداة او صفةملكية) (car/taxi/ canoe

I go to school in my car. She goes to Cairo in a taxi

- اسم with مفعول help / مصدر امصدر to مصدر المصدر with السم
- .I often help to make dinner
- .She helps her mother to dean the house
- She helps her mother clean the house اتطبيق التعلم التعلم my father helped me with the homework

### Reading

#### LESSON 1

#### **About Mariam**

I am Mariam. My daily routine is the same every school day! I always get up at 6:30 in the morning. My mum always makes my breakfast. I go to school by bus with my friend, Dina. Sometimes, we listen to music. My parents work at the hospital. They get home late, so I often help to make dinner. In the evening, I do my homework, read on the sofa, watch TV and text my friends. Then I go to bed.



#### LESSON 2

### My best friend's family

Hi everyone. Today's interview is with my best friend Sherifa and her family.

Here's a

photo of us. Sherifa is on the right.

How many people are in your family?

There are five people me, Mum, Dad and two brothers.

When do you get up?

I usually get up at 6:30 and help Mum make breakfast. My brothers help, too. My dad

starts work very early, so he leaves home before we get up. That's why he doesn't have

breakfast with us. He eats when he gets to work. I walk to school with my brothers.

Do vou like to study?

#### l-choose the correct answe<mark>r from a,b,c or d:</mark>

1-cnoose the c	correct answer 1	rom a,b,	c or d:		
1is a	game for two peop	le.	2024		
a. football	b. handball	c. che	ess	d. volleyk	oall
2- This is a phot	omy family	<i>/</i> .			
a. at	b. for	C.	of	d. in	
	s with the children				
a. listen	b. read school	GP6	watch	d. learn	
4).My favourite	school	is <i>I</i>	Arabic		
a)sport	b-day ometimes get	م ادان	c-subjec	تطيية الله	d-number
5- my parents so	ometimes get	lat		تطبيق الا	
a at home	b for home		c to ho	me	d home
6. Atter lunch, A	Anmea	.nis nome	vork.		
a) eats	b) plays		c) does		d) makes
7-My daily	is the same e	very schoo	ol day!		
	b. work			ıtine	d. way
	bus with			_	
	b. for		by		
	er's with my mothe				rning. (WB)
a. day			ily		
	t on thislt		-		
a.sofa				***************************************	
	alwaysTV in t				
	b. go			s. watch	
*	's father on his		_	, ,	
a. away	_		•	d. street	
A. A. C.	waysme with r	•			
	b. helps		pends	d. sits	
The second secon	nwith the actres				
a. interview	b. internet	C.	right	d. baker's	

15..... bed after having dinner at 10 o'clock.

a] listen to b] go to c] read on d] help to



المضارع البسيطThe present simple



≥ يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع ظروف التكرار للتعبير عن مدى تكرار فعل ما

Always دائما	%100	عادة Usually	70- 80%	often غائبا	60- 70%
احیانا sometimes	%50	occasionally	%10	never ابدا	%0

١ ـ تاتي ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الاساسي :

عامل الجملة + مصدر + (ظرف التكرار) + adv (ظرف التكرار) + مصدر + (ظرف التكرار) + s/es/ies الجملة + فعل ب s/es/ies (ظرف التكرار) + s/es/ies (ظرف التكرار) + s/es/ies الجملة + فعل ب

e.g - We <u>usually</u> watch TV in he evening. - They <u>sometimes</u> talk on the phone

- He <u>never</u> plays football- Heba <u>always</u> reads English books..

۲ـ تاتى ظروف التكرار بعد v to be:

. تكملة الجملة + صفة + (ظرف التكرار) + adv + فاعل الجملة

e.g They are usually late.

Noha is always clever.

"يستخدم الضارع البسيط مع الظروف الزمنية الآتية | every day/ every week / every year في نهاية الجملة أو أولها

استفهام + مصدر + (ظرف التكرار) + adv (طرف التكرار) + كلمة استفهام التحملة الجملة + مصدر + (ظرف التكرار) + adv (طرف التكرار) + علمة استفهام + مصدر + (ظرف التكرار) + adv (طرف التكرار)

السؤال :

- √-When do you usually Watch TV? -- I usually watch TV at 7 p.m
- √- How does your father always go to work? -- he always goes by car.

Po + (you/they) + adv (ظرف التكرار) + مصدر + (ظرف التكرار) ?

تكملة الجملة + مصدر + (ظرف التكرار) + adv (اسم مفرد + ndv (ظرف التكرار)

**→**Do they often play tennis?. yes, they do, No they don't

عند السؤال عن عدد المرات نستخدم

How often+ Does/do +(فاعل + مصدر + مصدر + عملة الجملة + مصدر + الفاعل ؟

<u>( always–usually- never- every week–once – twice – three times ) اجابة ب</u>

Ex. How often do you go to the library? I go to library twice a week

→ How often do you fly abroad ? > - I fly abroad once a month

How often does Ali have history? He has history three times a week.

### تدريبات علي القواعد

### **Exercises on grammar**

I choose the	correct answer from	n a,d,c or a:	
	b always		d sometimes 🤻
2.What time	your firstlesson this m	orning?	
a. is	b. are	c. does	d.do
3.She	the busto get to scho	ool.	
a.taking	b.take	c.takes	d.talk
	ytennis every week in th		
a.prefers	b. preferred	c. preferring	d.prefer
5-Dina goes swi	imming on Thursday an	d Saturday. Sheg	oes swimming. <mark>WB</mark>
a. never	b.sometimes	c. always	d.usually
6-Amir	walks to school on Sun	day, Monday, Tuesday ar	nd Thursday. WB
a. often			
7-I have breakfa		orning. Ihave breakfast	at that time. WB
a. often	b. never		d.always
	go to school on Frida	الدقهلية ٢٠٢٠ avs. WB	<b>,</b> c
a never	b always	c usually	d sometimes
9-My brother	b always a clever tennis	s plaver. ٢٠٢٠ المنوفية	
a always	b is always	c always is	d never
10-Does Ali	b is always coffee with his f	الجيزّة ٢٠٢٠ ? family	
a drink always	b drinks a <mark>lways</mark>	c always drink	d always drink s
11-Amr	القاهرة ۲۰۲۰late.	c always drin <mark>k</mark>	•
			d is every
12-Birds always	sin the e <mark>arly m</mark>	orning.۲۰۲۰ کفر الشیخ	•
a singing	b to sing	c sings	d sing
13- He never	b to singhis hom <mark>ewor</mark>	k in the evening.	_
			d-doing
14. What time de	b-does oes he usually	work?	_
a. leave	b. leaves	c. leaving	d. left
15.She	b. leaves a sports car .	_	
a) never drive	b) drives never	c) never drives	d) never
16-Sama and He	b) drives never end alwaysin the	e home.	•
a. help	b. helping	c. helps	d. to help
17. A:How	do you watch TV?	B. Twice a week.	تطب
a. many	b. long	c. helps B : Twice a weekill o c. much	d. often
18- our teacher	of Englishsp	peaks Arabic in class.	
a- don't	b- doesn't	c- never	d- won't

### 2-Read and correct the underlined word (s)

4 Doos he often goes out this evening 2 Y. Y. Sight	1
الجيزة ٢٠٢٠ ? 1-Does he often <u>goes</u> out this evening	()
2-yunis <u>goes often</u> to school by bus.۲۰۲۰ الجيزة	()
3-M teacher always <u>work</u> very hard. ۲۰۲۰ القاهرة	()
القليوبية ٢٠٢٠ ? 4-How often <u>do</u> Sami go swimming a week	()
5-I always <u>listens</u> to the teacher carefully. ۲۰۲۰ القليوبية	()
6-my brothers usually watching TV before they go to bed	()
7. My father plays never chess at home.	(



تدريبات

**General Exercises** 







#### **1-complete the following dialogue:**

-Maher : Hello, Essam.

Essam : (1)......Maher.

Maher: What's our favourite (2).....?.

Essam: My favourite sport is football.

Maher: Great I like playing (3).....

Essam : Well, Chess is a great hobby. I like it, Too.. Maher : Did you (4).....any chess competitions?

Essam : yes, I won Alexandria chess competition last year.

Maher: (5).....is the next competition?

Essam: in October...

#### 2-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Mrs Hala was a teacher of English in a preparatory school. She was very kind and helpful, so all students liked he,. She used to come to school at 7 o'clock in the morning to give their students more lessons and help them with their homework. she has got a small family. her husband, Mr Samir is a doctor, her two daughters Sama and Nada and her only son Salah. Salah is going to be a dentist. But her elder daughter Sama who likes English and science wants to be a doctor like her father. Nada, the youngest daughter, wants to be a computer programmer. They are a happy family.

#### A) Answer the following questions:

- 1.Why did Mrs Hala come to school at 7 o'clock?....
- 2.How many children have Mrs Hala got?.....
- 3.Why do you think all students like Mrs Hala?.....

### B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Nada is the.....in the family.
- a) longest b) youngest c) tallest d) heaviest
- 5. The teacher's only son is going to be a......
- a) teacher b) doctor c) dentist d) farmer
- 6.Mrs Hala's husband works in a.....
- a) bank b) school c) farm d) hospital

#### 3-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 1. My mum always.....breakfast.
- a-helps b makes c plays d does
- 2. Can you take a.....of me and Adel?
- a.photo b. bag c. sofa d. subject
- 3. I and my father sometimes.....chess
- a. play b. do c. take d. have
- 4. We do the same thing every day, because my family like to have a....
- a.routine b.way. c.text d.sofa
- 5. Students should get .....early on school days.
- a. to b. with c. up d. of
- 6. My daughter spends nearly all her time ......her friends
- a. texting b. sending c. listening d. playing
- 7- My dad starts work very early, so he ...... home before we get up
- a-goes b-walks c-leaves d-watches
- 8. Aya always.....tennis every Friday.
- a play b playing c played d plays
- 9. Do you ..... on Fridays?
  - c.often travels d.travels often. a.often travel b.travel often

	rrect the underlined word	S:	
	ami go swimming a week? es often TV in bed.		()
	<u>ke</u> dinner for her parents.		()
. What time does	students come home from so	hool?	()

### Lessons 3 & 4

## المفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

Railway line	خط السكة الحديد	tap 20	حنفية 29	knife	سكينة
prison	سجن	Borrow (ed)	يستعير	Life/lives	حياة/حيوات
attractive	جذاب	adventure	مغامرة	typical	نموزجي
large	واسع/كبير	poor	فقير	Feed the chickens	يطعم الدجاج
terrible	فظيع	message	رسالة		

### مفردات اخافیة Extra vocabulary

biscuits	بسكويت	village	قرية	profile	مملف شخصی
city	مدينة كبيرة	together	معا	One day	ذات يوم
cousin	ابن العم او الخال	grandparents	الاجداد	near	بالقربمن
garden	حديقة المنزل	Change (d)	يتغير /يغير	street	شارع
Egyptian	مصرى	Water (ed)	یروی/ یسقی	India	الهند
finally	اخيرا	The country	الريف	Travel (led)	يسافر
Marry (ied)	يتزوج	simple	بسيط	picnic	نزهة

## تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
feed	fed	fed	يطعم
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
bring	brought	brought	يحضر
find	found	found	ليجد
get	got	got	يحصل على

A Value of the last of the las		CONTRACTOR OF A	
become	became	become	يصبح
feel	felt	felt	يشفر
tell	told	told	ايخبر

## Prepositions and Expressions

## حروف جر و تعبیرات

Expr	essions		
Do a job	يؤدى وظيفة	Around the world	حول العالم
Take turns	يتناوب الادوار	Careful with	حریص علی
prepo	ositions	Full of	ملیء ب
At the beginning	في بداية	Move from	ينتقل من
travel on the train	يسافر على متن القطار	At last	اخيرا
In many ways	بطرق عديدة	In the summer	في الصيف
Sharewith	يشارك مع	In the house	في المنزل
At the end of	في نهاية	Home with a garden	منزل بحديقة

## الكلمات وعكسما Words and opposites

طيب اعطوف Kind	غیر طیب Unkind	فقیر Poor	غنی Rich
بالخارج Outside	الداخل Inside	کبیر السن Old	صغير السن Young
قریب Near	بعید Far	فظیع Terrible	Nice لطيف
حریص Careful	مهمل Careless	جذاب Attractive	Ugly قبیح



prison	سجن	a place where people go when they do something wrong
railway line	خط سکة حدید	the 'road' that a train travels on
poor	فقير	people without enough money
attractive	جذاب	beautiful
terrible	فظيع	Very bad

### Reading

IECCUN S

#### LIVES AROUND THE WORLD

Tell us about your life!

What are your hobbies and interests?

What is a typical day in your life

What job do you want to do one day?

my name's Shahana. I'm from India. I live in a village with my parents, my brother and my sister. I share a room with my sister. We all get up early. There is an outside tap at the end of street where we live, My mum gets water from the tap every morning. Then we all have breakfast. We have bread with a cup of tea. My dad works in a shop. I have two jobs to do when I get home from school. I feed the chickens, then I help my mum make dinner, After dinner, I do my homework. Sometimes I help my brother and sister to do their homework, too. Then I go to bed.

### The Railway children By E Nesbit

It is the 1900s. Roberta, her younger brother Peter and their little sister, Phyllis live with their parents in London. They have a big, attractive home with a large garden. One terrible day, two men take their father away from home. The children do not know where he is going or why.

The children move from the city with their mother to a small house near a railway line. The family are poor and life is very different for them. The children have lots of adventures near the railway line. A kind old man, who travels on the train every day, becomes their friend. The old man helps the family in many ways. He helps their father too, because their father is in prison for something he did not do. Finally, their father comes home. The family is so happy to be together again at last.



#### تدريبات على الكلمات

### **Exercises on Vocabulary**

#### 1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-Her family we	re soThe	y coul	dn't buy	her n clot	hes.		
a. ugly	b. poor		c.b	eautiful		d. rich	
2- My aunt is v	ery	•••••	. She al	lways giv	es me	d. rich oig presents! <mark>WB</mark>	
a. bad	b.kind			c.friend	ly /	d. sad	
3-He was sent	toa	s he d	id some	ething wr	ong.		
				_		d. prison	
4-living in the d	esert has a lot o	f	۲۰۰	الجيزة ٢٠		<b> </b>	
a. houses					<b>;</b>	d. shops	
5.On aday,	Reem gets up,	goes to	school	and then	helps h	er mother.	
a.medical	b.physic	cal	3PS	c.typica	Р	d.chemical	
7-The children	move from the c	ity wit	h their m	nother to a	small l	nouse near a railway	
a. mine	b. fine os to	ic.	ا داخ	iline lo	ة. الت	d shine	
8-I have two job	s to	when	I get ho	me from s	chool	• •	
a. take	b. make			c. work		d. do	
9-my father like	s travelling	the tr	ain ever	yday.			
a. on	b. in n on the		c. by		d. w	vith	
10. You can tur	n on the	to ge	et water.				
a) tap	b) tip	c) tap	е	d) tul	be		
11-Heba helps h	ner mother	the	chickens	s.			
12-The childre						again.	
a) ate	b) spent	c) bo	ought	C	l) saw		
13-The police too							
a) way							
14- I live in a city,	, but my grandpa	arents	live in a	small	in th	e country. <u>WB</u>	
a) country I5- There is an	b) village		c) cave	•	d) mo	ountain	
5- There is an	tap	at the	end of s	treet.			
i) outside	b) inside		c) side				1
6-1 hope to buy							3
n) on	D) for		c) by		a) wit	n	5
7- The opposite	ot "poor" is		- \			IV 4 - II	3
a) rich	b) nice		C)	aood	(	d) tall	







تدريبات

### **General Exercises**

-31	1
35	
1	4
12	48

<u>1- complete the following dialogue:</u>
Riham: What's your name?
Dalia : My name is Dalia.
Riham: (1)do you

Dalia: I live with my father, mother and two sisters.

Riham : Are you a (2)....?

Dalia: Yes, I go to a preparatory school. Riham: What's your favourite (3)....?

Dalia: I like art, (4)...... am not good at drawing or painting.

live with?

Riham: What are your favourite (5)....? Dalia: I like reading and playing video games.

2-Ali: What time (1) ...... your brother get up?

Hassan: He gets up at seven o'clock.

Ali: How does he (2) ...... to school every day?

Hassan: He goes there .....bus every day. Ali: How (3) ......lessons does he have? Hassan: (4) ..... has nine lessons a day.

Ali: What subject does he (5) ...... most?

Hassan: He likes English

### 2-Read the following , then answer the questions

Most people have three meals every day; breakfast, lunch and dinner. They eat these meals at known times; in the morning, in the afternoon and in the evening. But in fact most of them don't care about what they should eat for each meal. Doctors say that healthy food is very important, and people should eat lots of fruits and vegetables. People should not eat too many cakes. Doctors advise people to drink a lot of water and milk every day and not to have too many sugar drinks. To keep healthy, doctors advise people not to stay at home all the time. They should go for walks, do exercise or practise any sport.

<ul><li>A) Answer the following questions:</li></ul>
--

1.	. What should people eat and drink to keep healthy?	

2. How many meals are there in the day?

3. What do doctors advise people not to do?

### B) Choose the correct answer:

4. The underlined word "them" refers to ............

a. doctors b. people c. fruits d. meals

5..... people care about food.



<b>第一个</b>				
a. All	b. Many	c. Few	d. No	
6. Doctors sa	ay that people shoul	ld not eat too ma	ny	G
a. cakes	b. vegetables	c. fruits	d. drink	(S
1				59
3- choose the	correct answer 1	from a,b,c or o	d <mark>:</mark>	T.
1-The farmer do	esn't need to hi	s goats, as they	can find their	r food in the mountains. WE
a. cakes	b. vegetables	c. fruits	d. drinks	
2. My uncle has	ain the garden a	and he uses it to	water his pla	nts. <mark>WB</mark>
a) tap	b) tip	c) tape	d) tub	e
3. Hassan forgo	ot to bring any food f	or the picnic, bu	t he cano	ur food. <mark>WB</mark>
a.share	b.feed	c.shade	d.was	sh
4. On a	weekend. I visit	t my grandparen	ts.	
a. careful	b. typical	c. he	lpful	d. famous
5-Ais a	place where people	go when they d	o something	wrong
a. school		c.g	arden	d. prison
6-The weather .	colder.			
a. became	b.spent		had	d. went
	hildren like playing o	computer games		
a. Does	b. Do		c. Are	d.Were
	lunch with his			_
a has always	b have always	c always hav	ve d alway	s has
	nd correct the <mark>un</mark>		ls:	
1. <u>Do</u> your 1	father a good tea <mark>ch</mark>	er?		( )
2. Parents r	<u>not</u> like fish.			( )
3. What do	sherifa and her brot	hers get to scho	ol ?	( )
	routine <u>has</u> the sam	_		( )
<b>1.</b> ,	<u> </u>	2029		,
	and the second s			



## المفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

wardrobe	خزينة ملابس	armchair	کرسی بدراع	pen friend	صديق مراسلة
lamp	لمبة/مصباح	basin	لحوض علم اللا	downstairs	الطابق السفلى
curtains	ستائر	cushions	وسائد	Nature reserves	محميات طبيعية
carpet	سجادة	Match (ed)	يطابق/يتماشى مع	nearby	بالجوار
Chest of drawers	خزانة ذات ادراج	bookshelf	رف الكتب	mirror	مراة

## مفردات اخافیة Extra vocabulary

profile	لعة عن حياة شخص	bedroom	حجرة النوم	between	بين
shopping	التسوق	clothes	ملابس	In front of	امام
nationality	الجنسية	Germany	المانيا	opposite	مقابل
Describe (d)	يصف	Enjoy (ed)	يستمتع	behind	خلف
work hard	يعمل بجد	Hope (d)	يامل	under	تحت
sunlight	ضوءِ الشمس	Like best	يحبه افضل	Next to	<b>بج</b> وار
bathroom	حمام	website	موقع الكتروني	near	قريب

Conjugations of irregular verbs

تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة



Present	past	Past participle	100
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ /يحتفظ ب
sell	sold	sold	يبيع
send	sent	sent	يرسل
write	wrote	written	يكتب

## حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Expression	ons	prepositions		
Give light	تعطى ضوءا	Look for	يبحث عن	
Keep clothes	يحفظ الملابس	On a bookshelf	على رف الكتب	
Get dressed		On the front	في المقدمة	
Practise English	يمارس اللغة الانجليزية	On the floor	على ارضية الغرفة	
Wash her face	تغسل وجهها	Belong to	تخص /تنتمی ل	
Visit a friend	يزور صديقا	Read in bed	يقرا في السرير	
Write a reply to	یکتب ردا علی	Tell about	يخبر عن	
Play music	يعزف موسيقى	Thanks for	شكرا ل	

## الكلمات وعكسما Words and opposites

First الاول	Last الأخير	الطابق العلوى Upstairs	الطابق السفلى Downstairs
جمیل Beautiful	Ugly قبیح	مریح Comfortable	غیر مربح Uncomfortable
send يرسل	يستقيل Receive	بعد After	قبل Before

### Reading

#### FIND A PENFRIEND!

I'm from El Faiyoum, It's a large city with beautiful nature reserves nearby. I live with my parents and my brother in a flat. My grandparents live in a flat downstairs. On Saturdays, I usually get up early and help my grandmother with her shopping, then I read or do my homework. In the afternoons, I visit my friends or play computer games with my brother. My favourite subjects are maths and English. I'm !looking for a penfriend because I want to practise my English

#### **NEW MESSAGE**

#### Hi Abdul!

Thanks for being my pen friend. I'm from England, I get up at about half past seven, and then my mum makes breakfast for the family. I walk to school with my brother. Our school finishes at three o'clock. After school, we sometimes do sports or play music. I don't watch TV when I get home, I always do my homework, first. Tell me about your typical daily routine in Germany!







Thanks for your email. In Germany, school starts very early in the morning. So I don't have breakfast before school. There is a 'breakfast break' after the first lesson. How many lessons does your school have every day?



#### LISTENING

My bedroom is beautiful. I have a lamp on my bookshelf. It helps me to read in bed. There are big curtains on the window. The curtains match the carpet. The best thing I like about my room is that it is big and comfortable.



I like my bedroom very much. I have nice curtains. I sometimes sleep with the curtains open. I like to read on my armchair. I have a basin in my bedroom where I wash my face before I go to bed



2024

تدريبات على الكلمات

### **Exercises on Vocabulary**

#### I- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

	across windov		
a. rugs	b.curtains	c.cushions	d.sheets التعل
2-He chose a shirt	rt from the many ir	n his	O
a. sofa	b.curtain	c.carpet	d.wardrobe
3-I have a	in my bedroom w	here I wash my f	ace before I go to bed
	b.mirror		d.wardrobe
	ssports or play		
a. have	b.make	c. finish	d.do
5- Tell meyo	ur typical daily roเ	ıtine in Germany	!
a-about		c-on	d-with
6.Our school	at three o'clock		
a. walks		c. finishes	d.feeds
7-Ali gets up at h	alfsix .		
	b.paste		d.best
8. This bed is ver	y I slep	ot very well!	
	b. careful		
9-My grandparen	ts live in a	town. It isn't f	ar from here.
a-nearby	b-near	c-next to	d-far
The state of the s	I sat in a deep	with a book	
a. armchair			d.wardrobe
	and the ma	_	
a. eat	b.describe	c. run d.brii	ng

12-I'm looking.	my pen – have	you seen it?	
a-about	b-for	c-on	d-after
13-In Germany	, There is a 'breakfa	st' after the f	irst lesson.
a-brake	b-park	c-bark	d-break
14-you should v	workto succ	eed.	
a-quick	b-happy	c-hard	d-lazy
15- This isn't yo	our book. Itto	your sister. Don t play	y with it.
a) gives	b) belongs	clowns	d) spends
16- My school i	s a shortfror	n my house. It s very	near.
a) fly	b) ride	c) drive	d)walk
17- El Faiyoum	has manyr	eserves which you ca	an visit.
a) traditional	b) tradition	c) nature	d) natural
18 -Many young	g men lookj	jobs to earn enough i	money.
a) at	b) after	c) up	d) for

تدريبات

### **General Exercises**

تطسق التعلم التفاعل

#### 1-Complete the following dialogue:

4-Judy: Do you live in a flat or a house?

Jana: I live in a house (1).....a large garden.

Judy: Fantastic! How (2).....rooms do you have? Jana: We've got three rooms, a bathroom and a kitchen.

Judy: Have you got a bedroom of your own?

Jana: No. I (3).....a room with my sister.

Judy: How (4).....you like your bedroom?

Jana: It's very comfortable. It has a big window and a wardrobe.

Judy: (5).....there curtains in your room?

Jana: Yes, there are.

Radwa: Hi, Seham. What are you doing?

Seham: Hi, Radwa. I'm writing (1) an .....

Radwa: (2) To .....are you writing?

Seham: To my pen-friend Jane.

Radwa: Where (3).....she live?

Seham: She lives (4)..... France.

Radwa: How(5).....is she?

Seham: She is 13.

### 2-Read the following , then answer the questions :

My name is Mustafa. I am 23 years old. I am an engineer. My hobbies are listening to music and watching television. When I am free, I often listen to my favourite songs. At weekends, I usually go to music shops to buy good CDs. I always feel tired after a day's hard work. So, I usually listen to music in order to forget all worries in work. Also, listening to music will help me become relaxed and more comfortable before starting my work. I also spend an hour after dinner watching news and programs. I enjoy the program "The World Here and There" because it makes me know more about nature.

#### ) Answer the following questions:

1-What are Mustafa's favourite hobbies?



) em				-9
2- Where do	es Mustafa buy goo	d CDs?	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	3
3 What do y	ou think of music?			
B- Choose th	e correct answer fro	om a, b, c or d:		
	to music makes Mu	ıstafa		•
		c. angry		
				news and programs.
a 15	b.30	c.60.	d. 45	
	works as a/an			
a. doctor	b. teacher	c. farmer	d. engin	eer
3- choose t	he correct answ	er from a.b.c	or d:	
	s hours in front of t			
a.mirror			c.wardrobe	d. sofa
2.Ais a	piece of furniture w	ith drawers, use	d for storing o	clothes
a.railway line	b.ar	mchair	c.sofa	d.wardrobe
3- The room	has a washb. sof			
a. wardrobe	b. sof	a c. arn	nchair	d. basin
4-On Saturda	ays, I usually get <mark>up</mark>	early and help	my gra <mark>ndmot</mark> l	ner her shopping
a-about	b-off	c-on	d-wi	th
5-My favouri	te are <mark>m</mark>	aths and Englis	h	
a-hobbies	b-teach	ers	c-players	d-subjects
6- El Faiyour	m is  a large city w <mark>it</mark>			
a-nearby		c-next to		rly
'- I always put	t a bottle of water in			
	b) near	c) bet	ween	d) next
- Students sh	nouldEnglis	sh every day to b		
a) tell	b) practise	c) send	d	d) forget
		CDC	A D D	
4-W	<mark>rite a paragraph o</mark> l	f (90) words on	APP	
		"Your bed	room"	
	ن بعد	التفاعل ع		تطب
	. 0		(	• •
			•••••	
•••••	•••••		•••••	







### Test on unit I

#### 1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c:

- 1- Where is Li shang from?
- a. china d. morocco c. Egypt
- 2. What does Li shang do after dinner?
- b. watch TV c. help his brother a. homework d. go to bed
- 3. Does Li shang have a room for herself?
- c. we don't know d.maybe b. no
- 4. How many people are in this family?
- a. three b. four c. two c. five

#### 2-Complete the following dialogue:

Dina: What's your typical day like? Jana: usually get up at six o'clock.

Dina: When do you (1).....breakfast?

Jana: At six thirty-with my family.

Dina: What (2).....do you arrive at home?

Jana: At 7:45 in my father's car.

Dina: When do you (3).....school?

Jana : At 1:30 in the (4)....

Dina: Do you always do your homework after lunch?

Jana : (5)....., I do.

3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

2024

I'm Hassan. My family lives in Alexandria, but my dad doesn't work in Egypt. He works in England. He went to the airport on Sunday evenings and he caught the plane to England. He will come home next month. On Saturday, I don't go to school, and my brother doesn't go to school as well. We play chess or go to the park. On Sunday mornings, we go swimming. My sister is three and she doesn't swim. She watches us. I hope to travel to England when I grow up to complete my study there. My father encourages me to do that.

## A) Answer the following questions: 1. Where does Hassan's father work?

- 2. Give a suitable title for the passage.
- 3. How long will Hassan's father stay in England?

#### B) Choose the correct answer:

- 4. The underlined pronoun "She" refers to ....
- c. Hassan's sister d. Hassan's family b. Hassan's father a. Hassan
- 5. When do they go to the park ?.....
- a. On Sunday b. On Saturday c. Everyday d. On Wednesday
- 6. Hassan hopes to travel to.....
- a. France b. England c. China d.KSA

					253
4choose the	correct answer fi	rom a,b,c or c	d:		
Account of the contract of the	ng a verydress				\$2.59
a-bad	b-ugly		c-poor	d-a	ttractive 📉
2-When I open	thein my ro	oom,There is	a lot of sunliq	ght.	(6)
- CP T-	b.carpet			d.boo	kshelf
	your toys wit			al a. a.	
	b. share			d. go	
•	er works b. with		•	d.to	
	above the v			u.to	
	b. carpet		mirror	d wardrol	20
	when I saw the acc			a. wararo	<b>,</b>
a. attractive			c. good		d. terrible
	my mother for		•	n't working.	
_	b. next			d. speak	
	in classes of				
a. stay always	b. never sta	y c.	always stay	d.s	tay never
<b>9-</b> monaea	at peppers. She does	n't like them at	all.		-
<b>a.</b> often	<b>b.</b> never		c. always	<b>d.</b> e\	ery/
	to school				
a. arrives	b. arrive c <mark>. a</mark> i	riving	d. arriv	ved	
- 3 1	7 1.17	1 1 1	7		
	d correct the <mark>und</mark> sually cheese an <mark>d b</mark>			1	)
					)
	s <u>getting</u> up early ev				)
	often <u>has</u> German			-	•
4. wny <u>ao</u> y	ou always late?			(	)
4 \\		(00)arala an	I		
0-441	ite a paragraph of	(90) words on	\ DD		
		"Your penf	iriond"		
	101:	rour peni	nena	ıloï	
	i	سسسسس،	يىنسىدسم.		
2					-
Ale D					45 4



### Unit? How are you feeling?

Lessons 1 & 2

## المفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

			•• •• •		
Call-centre worker	عامـــل مركـــز اتصالات	Food stall	كشك الطعام	ward	عنبر/جنساح فسی
Computer engineer	مهندس كمبيوتر	park (ed)	يركن السيارة	calligraphy	فن الخط
nurse	ممرضة	patients	المرضى	Sign language	لغة الاشارة
police officer	ظابط بوليس	Repair (ed)	يصلح	Make sure	يتاكد
shop worker	عامل في متجر	neighbour	جار	Look forward to	يتطلع الى
street food seller	بائع طعام با لشارع	deaf	اصم	Art club	نادي الفن

## مفردات اضافیة Extra vocabulary

skill	مهارة	tourists	سياح	traditional	تقليدى
cook	طباخ	way	طريق/طريقة	Stay (ed)	یقیم/یبقی
artist	فنان	quite	تماما/الي حد ما	present	هدية
sewing	الخياطة	surprise	مفاجاة	everyone	كل واحد
lazy	كسول	fantastic	رائع	The best place	المكان الافضل
Feel tired	يشعر بالتعب	lovely	جميل	grandparents	الاجداد
tonight	الليلة	flat	شقة	<b>en</b> joy	يستمتع

## تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم
spend	spent	spent	يقضى
teach	taught	taught	يدرس/يعلم
understand	understood	تطبيق understood	يفهم
drive	drove	driven	يقود/يسوق
buy	bought	bought	یشتری
feel	felt	felt	يشعر

## حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Expression	ons	prepositions		
Have/take a rest	ياخذ قسط من الراحة	At the weekend	في العطلة الاسبوعية	
Give a surprise	يفاجىء	Look after	یعتنی ب	
Do/play sports	يمارس رياضة	Communicate with	يتواصل مع	
Make a calligraphy book	يعد كتاب فن الخط	Go on a school trip	يذهب في رحلة مدرسية	
Take long	يستغرق وقت طويل	Excited about	متحمس بخصوص	
Feel a bit bored	يشعر بالملل قليلا	Around the city	حول المدينة	
)		Stay at home	يظل في المنزل	
2 25		A problem with	مشكلة في	

200			
		On a boat	في قارب
1	3	At the moment	في هذه اللحظة

### الكلمات وعكسما Words and opposites

مشغول Busy	حر اطليق Free	جوعان Hungry	Full شیعان
Safe امن	خطیر Dangerous	ڪسون Lazy	نشیط Active
بارد Cold	حر Hot	متاخر Late	مبكرا Early
سهل Easy	صعب Difficult	Old قديم	New جدید

### Language notes

#### 1-look forward to + noun / Ving

يتطلع الى

- I'm looking forward to visiting the Pyramids
- l'm looking forward to breakfast!
- يقضى وقت في ...... 2- spend time + ing

يقضى وقت مع .....اسم شخص + spend time with

- I spend my spare time playing chess.
- l'd like to spend time with my friends.
- عتواصل مع (اشخاص) 3-communicate with

يتواصل باستخدام (اللغة) communicate in

- **♣She can communicate with tourists.**
- **♣Most people communicate in English.**

- يقيم في (مكان) 4 stay in/at
- stay with (شخص مع شخص
- يقيم (لدة) stay for
- **O**-It was cold and wet outside so we stayed at home
- We're going to stay with my grandparents on their farm.
- 5- on **→**

تأتى قبل (ايام الاسبوع / التاريخ / على الأقدام/ الاجازة /عيد ميلاد / مع الاختراعات الحديثة)

(on Sunday / on 5<sup>th</sup> October / on foot / on the table / on TV / on holiday/ birthday)

تأتى قبل (بعض الأماكن / الليل / الساعات) at

at ( home / school / night / seven o'clock)

تأتى قبل (الشهور / السنين / فصول السنة) in -

in ( July / 1990 / winter)

### Reading

Lesson 1

#### **3 A.M IN CAIRO**

- A. I'm looking after patients at a hospital. It's very busy. I'm looking after children in the children's ward. I like my job, but I'm feeling tired tonight. I'm looking forward to going home and having a rest.

  Amal
- B. We're driving around the city and making sure that people are safe in the streets. We aren't very busy tonight. It's cold, so everyone is staying at home, Adel's feeling a bit bored and I'm feeling hungry. I'm looking forward to breakfas lmad and Adel
- C. I'm parking my food stall here because it's the best place in the city. Lots of people and tourists come this way. People start to buy their breakfast at 6 am. I'm getting everything ready. I'm feeling cold and I'm looking forward to drinking some hot coffee!

Kamal

### Listening

Tamer: I'm Tamer, At the moment I'm learning a new skill. I'm learning sign language so I can communicate better with my cousin, Sami. Sami is deaf - he can't hear. He's learning sign language at school, too. I'm having sign language lessons on Saturday morning so I can give Sami a surprise!

Eman: I'm Eman. At the weekend, I'm learning to do lots of new things. Our neighbour, Mr Osman, is in hospital at the moment. With some other neighbours in our building, we're repairing his flat. He lives in a lovely flat, but he can't look after it at the moment. My sisters and I are painting the kitchen and I am also sewing some new curtains.

Manal: I'm Manal. Mona and I are starting a calligraphy and art club at school. We're very excited about it. My uncle is an artist and he's coming to the school to teach us. We're studying traditional Arabic calligraphy and we're enjoying it very much. I'm making a calligraphy book for my uncle as a present.

تدريبات على الكلمات

### **Exercises on Vocabulary**

1-choose the correct answe <mark>r fro</mark> m a,b,c or d:	
1 My little brother is very He always wants to stay at home and watc	h TV! <mark>WB</mark>
a. excited b. care <mark>ful c</mark> . lazy d. hungry	
2 We need a computer engineer toour computer because it doesn't w	ork. WB
a) make b) do c) play d) repair	
3-the homework was very difficult, so Inervous.	
a. failed b. fell c. felt d. filled 4-I can't come to the park because Ithe house today. WB	
4-I can't come to the park because Ithe house today. WB	
a. clean b. make c. do d. stay	
5- Aya is a nurse. She helps herto get better.	
a) illnesses b) patients c) medicines d) diseases	
a) illnesses b) patients c) medicines d) diseases 6 Falafel is a/anmeal in Egypt.	
a) international b) traditional c) modern d) new 7 She works in a hospital. She is working in the children'sat the mo	
7 She works in a hospital. She is working in the children'sat the mo	ment.
a) word b) award c) ward d) world 8- You mustn'tyou car here. It's not allowed.	
8- You mustn'tyou car here. It's not allowed.	
a) come b) park c) bark d) carry	
9-He sells many things in the street. He has a small	
a) basket b)wall c) stall d) farm 10. I'm feelingso I want to eat something .	
10. I'm feeling so I want to eat something .	
a) thirsty b) hungry c) bored d) tired	
11sure that this medicine is safe.	
a)Do b)Make c) Play d) Have	
a)Do b)Make c) Play d) Have 12.Let's start - I'm getting everything	
a) free b) busy c) ready d) read	
13.My nephew works in a centre of Vodafone	
a)calls b) calling c )call d) called	
14 guard people and their possessions at night .	
a)Shop workers b)Police officers	
c)Nurses d) Engineers	
15. My cousin is a street food	
a) sell b) seller c) teller d) tailor	1
16.I often my homework at night .	4

a)do c) plav b)make d) learn 17. My mother makes good food-she is a fantastic ...... a)cooker b) cook c) cooks d) cooking 18.Aya and Injy are learning to swim ...... the weekend . a)on b) at c) in d) of 19.I often communicate ..... my relatives on happy occasions. b) at c) in 20. It's raining. stay..... home. a) in b)on d) with 21. Doctors look ...... patients at hospitals. b) for c) forward d) after 22- I had a.....weekend. it was a lot of fun. d. fantastic a. terrible b. bad c. boring



### ۱. التكوين Form:

ون المضارع البسيط من مصدر الفعل مع مع الضمائر 1 وwey و wey و they. أما بالنسبة لـ he,she,it فعل منتهى ب s

+ inf مصدر + ( s/es /ies) He, She, It + inf (مصدر) I, We, You, They

#### نصرف الفعل كالتالي:

ا. نضع s في الحالة العادية. (eats - runs - walks - sings)

es لو انتهى الفعل بـ x أو o أو sh أو ch أو sh أو ch أو sh أو v لي الفعل بـ x أو o أو sh أو sh أو s أو s أو s أو sh أو s

٣. إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوق بحرف ساكن تحذف ونضيف (cries - tries) . ies

٤ إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف y مسبوق بحرف متحرك (a / e/ i / o/ u) نضيف s فقط y علي الفعل بحرف متحرك (enjoys - plays – prays)

### : Usage الاستخدام

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن:

۱. عادات و افعال متكررة habits:

E.g. I go to school every day. Adel usually visits his relatives on Friday. تطبيق التعلم التقاعلي عن بعد

٢. حقائق الثابتة facts:

E.g. The sun rises in the east. The earth goes around the sun.

٣. المواقف والانشطة لمدة طويلة (:

I live in Cairo / he works in factory / she likes English.

### ٣. الكلمات الدالة Kev words:

✓ werb to be عصره المضارع المسبط مع ظروف التكرار و تأتى:قبل الفعل الأصلي أو بعد verb to be

Always دائما	%100	عادة Usually	%80	often غالبا	%70
احیانا sometimes	%50	hardly ever	%10	never ابدا	%0

e.g - they are <u>usually</u> late . - They <u>sometimes</u> talk on the phone

- he never plays footballshe usually puts on make up..

٢ يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع الظروف الزمنية الآتية /every day/ every week / every year في نهاية الجملة أو أولها

### : Negation النفي

انستخدم ( don't ) )مع ( i/ they/ we / you ) وبعدها مصدر الفعل

hey <u>don't like</u> pizza.

I don't play football on Friday.

💸 نستخدم ( (doesn't ) مع ( he/ she /it ) وبعدها مصدر الفعل

- she doesn't want a kitten. He doesn't want a parrot.

بيمكن أن نستخدم never للنفي مكان doesn't وياتي بعدها فعل منتهي (s)

Ex. Ahmed doesn't study English = Ahmed never studies English

### The present continuous المضارع المستمر

. التكوين Form:

. في حالة الإثبات: يتكون المضارع المستمر من (am, is, are + verb + ing)



- 🖎 Listen! She <u>is</u> play<u>ing</u> the piano.
- >- They are cleaning the garden now

ر am, is, are + not + verb + ing) ٢. في حالة النفي: يتكون المضارع المستمر من

I  $\longrightarrow$  am <u>not</u> He, She, It  $\longrightarrow$  is<u>n't</u>  $\longrightarrow$  + (v + ing). We, You, They  $\longrightarrow$  are<u>n't</u>

<u>«am, is, are + inf... + verb + ing) ع. في حالة السؤال: يتكون المضارع المستمر من (am, is, are + inf... + verb + ing</u>

What ( کلمة الاستفهام ) + ( v + ing )...? we, you, they

e.g > - Are They playing tennis now? > - No, they aren't.

🗻 - What <u>are you doing</u> now? 🔈 - I'm reading a lesson.

ملاحظات:

ا ـ إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ( e ) ، نحذف ( e ) ونضع ( ing ) مثل . ـ

 $\textbf{move} \rightarrow \textbf{moving} \qquad \textbf{come} \rightarrow \textbf{coming} \qquad \textbf{live} \rightarrow \textbf{living} \qquad \textbf{bake} \rightarrow \textbf{baking}$ 

ماعدا. Singeing be → being خسينje being be

كان الفعل ينتهى بحرف ساكن مسبوقاً بحرف متحرك واحد( a – e – i – o – u )يُكرر الحرف الأخير ونضع ( ing ) مِثْل :-

cut → cutting put → putting get → getting drop→ dropping run→ running

remember  $\rightarrow$  remembering visit  $\rightarrow$  visiting listen  $\rightarrow$  listening happen  $\rightarrow$  happening enjoy  $\rightarrow$  enjoying snow  $\rightarrow$  snowing

٣-إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ساكن مسبوقاً بحرفان متحركان ، نضع ( ing ) مِثْل :-

 $eat \rightarrow \ eating \qquad \qquad read \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} \ reading \qquad \qquad need \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} \ needing \qquad \qquad see \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} \ seeing$ 

٤-إذا كان الفعل ينتهى بحرف ie تحذف، ونضع (ying) مِثْل :-

 $\text{lie} \rightarrow \text{lying} \qquad \qquad \text{die} \rightarrow \text{dying} \qquad \qquad \text{tie} \rightarrow \text{tying}$ 



### الاستخدام Usage:

١. نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن حدث يحدث أثناء الكلام.

**E.g.** they <u>are playing</u> football now.

- →My brother is reading a book at the moment
- →She <u>isn't working</u> at the hospital today.

٢\_مع الاحداث او الافعال المؤقتة





They are painting the school this week.

My sister is learning to dance.

مات الدالة Key words:
التالية كلها كلمات دالة على المضارع المستمر:

- الأن at the moment - انظر Look! - انظر - at present - الأن (اليوم today -احترس/احدر !Look out! - Watch out - أنصت

تدريبات علي القواعد

### **Exercises on grammar**

I choose the correct answer fron		
1-Samisign language at sch	nool now. SB	
a-learns b-learning 2-Mr Usmanin a lovely flat.	c-learn	d-is learning
2-Mr Usmanin a lovely flat.	SB	
a-lives b-living 3-Eman and her neighbours	c-live	d-is living
3-Eman and her neighbours	. Mr Usman's flat. SB	
a-are repairing b-repair 4-WhatManal making for her	ir c-repai	irs d-is repairing
a-do b-does	<u>c-i</u> s d	-are
5-I alwaysmilk for breakfa a-am drinking b-drink	st. SB	
a-am drinking b-drink	c-drinks	d- drinking
6-Alia jacket today b <mark>ecaus</mark>	e it is very hot. WB	
a-not wear b-isn't we <mark>aring</mark> 7- My fatherin a ba <mark>nk in</mark>	c-don't wea	ar d- doesn't wear
a. works b. worke <mark>d</mark>	c. am working	d. work
8- Amrto work by train e	very day.	
a. traveling b. travels c. i	is traveling d	. travel
9- I can't come to the phone now. I	a shower.	
a. am having b. have c		
10- We can't play tennis today bec	ause it	
a. rains b. rained	c. is raining	d. rain
11- What do you do after school? a. usually took b. took us	Ia n	nap.
a. usually took b. took us	ualiy التفاكر	usually d. usually take
12-My fatherme to so	chool.	
a taking b sometimes takes		ke d is sometimes taking
13) On Sundays, theyvolley	ball in physical educa	tion class.
a. plays b.play c. wi	ill be played d. a	are playing
14. Hany often go to school on foot		him to school.
a) drives b) was driving c) is		
15sitting next to your bes	st friend ? <mark>SB</mark>	
a. You do b. do You	c. Are yo <u>u</u>	d. You are
16the students in your	class working? WB	
a. Are b. Have	c. Can	d. Do
17. She isn't at the h	nospital today.	
a. work b. working		d. worked
18. What doing at the	e moment?	
a. they are b. are they		d. were they
19-Birds alwaysin the early		
a singing b to sing	c sings	d sing
20-Sama and Hend alwaysin t	he home.	7. 4
a. help b. helping	c. helps	d. to help
2- Read and correct the underlined words:		

1.You <u>write</u> an email now.	(
2.I drink tea at the moment	(
3-nabil and tamer <u>isn't</u> watch TV everyday.	(
4.Do you wearing a school uniform?	(
5- My uncle living in cairo.	()
6-At the moment, Hany <u>playing</u> football in the club.	()
7-farmers work usually in fields. 8-Does Ali playing football now?	()
9-Does he often goes out this evening ?	()
10-yunis goes often to school by bus.	()
to yanto goes often to solloof by bas.	(
General Exercises	
<u> 1- Complete the following dialogue:</u>	
-Emad : What is your father's job, Adham?	
Adham : He is a (1)	
Emad : (2) does he work?	
Adham: He works in (3) a	
Emad :What (4)he do?	
Adham: He teaches Arabic to students.	
Emad : Does he (5)his work?	
Adham: Yes, he likes his work very much.	
Adham: 1es, he likes his work very mach.	
2-Asem : Hi, Nader. Can you tell me a little bit about your job?	
Nader : Certainly! What would you like to know?	
Asom: First of all what (1)	
Asem : First of all, what (1)your job?  Nader : I work as a computer (2)your job?	
Asem : What (3)you do in your job?	
Nader: I design programs to use at home.	
Asem : What (4)you doing at the moment?  Nader : I'm developing in-house programs.	
Asem: (5)you ever have meetings?	
Nader : Yes, I usually have meetings once a month.	
سبيق التعلم الشاعتي عن بعد	
2-Read the following , then answer the questions :	
3.My name's Sherief. I love football. I am a great fan of all football	teams. I am
also interested in cars. I'm crazy about driving and I also enjoy fix	ing cars. When I
was ten, I had many toy cars. I played with them, repaired the one	s my friends
broke. I also helped my dad fix his car. So, I want to become a me	chanic and open up
my own shop. My parents are happy with my choice, too. They thi	nk it's important
that I do a job that I like. I have a good job now and I really enjoy it	t. I'm planning to ge
married soon. Who knows, maybe I will have a car shop in the futi	
A) Answer the following questions:	
1. Which sport does Sherief like?	
2. What do Sheriefs parents think of his choice to be a mechanic?	
3. What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to?	4.4
B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:	
4. The best title for this passage is a) Sherief's job choice b) Cars in our life	8
c) Sherief and football d) Sherief and his friends	XXX
5. Sherief wants to have ain the future.	33.5
Tatalor Traine to have annihilling the	

a) car	b)toy	c) toy car	d) car shop	
6. Sherief helped	his dad	.his car.		6
a) fix	b) wash	c) push	d) drive	T. M.
				<b>%</b>
3-choose the co				
1-Shady is deaf, b				
a. food stall 2-Nabila feels ill, so	b. colours	c. sign la	nguage	d. sports
				3
	. spend		<u>d. s</u> tay	
3-On Saturday, I us				
a. make b				
4-What time do you			r school? WB	
	. clean			
				ı speak English. <mark>WB</mark>
	b. spend			nunicate
6. My TV is broken.	Can you		it?	
a) make b. 7. That girl is	o) do	c) play	d) repair	
7. That girl is	, so sl	he cannot hea	r you.	
a. blind b.	intelligent	c. tired	d. dea	f
8-Basel is a comp	uter engineer.	He usually	compu	ters. WB
a. repair	b. is repairing	c <u>. rep</u> a	iring	d. repairs
9-The police office	er a scho	ol today. WB		
a. visiting	b. visits	c.is visi	ting	d.visit
				<mark>oi</mark> ng there today. <mark>WB</mark>
a. isn't usually worl	king b. not <mark>us</mark>	sually work (	c.don't usually v	<mark>w</mark> ork     d. doesn't usually work
4-Write	a paragraph d	of (90) words o	on	
	"Which job	would you	like to do	? "
	<b>,</b>			
			X 15 15	
		(	-APP	
	101.	ac . Iclái	ق التعلم الا	uuhï
	(	ستيير	(	
		eome 9	<b>&amp;4</b>	
	TO 3		Ck 4	
	Importan	tyoophulo	ary änmall	"lalell
	IIIIPOLIAII	it vocabuld	ary <b>unman</b>	

carefully	بحرص	As usual	كالمعتاد	teenagers	المراهقين
excitedly	بحماس	mosque	مسجد	alone	بمفرده
loudly	بصوت عالى	clothes	ملابس	nature	الطبيعة
hungrily	بجوع	dress	فستان	desert	الصحراء
happily	بسعادة	jeans	بنطلون جينز	river	النهر
well	جيدا	shorts	بنطلون قصير	grateful	شاكر /ممتن
hard	صعب/بجد	colours	الوان	friendly	ودود
guests	ضيوف	patterns	نماذج	rest	راحة/يستريح
rocks	صخور	purple	بنفسجي	someone	شخص ما
sharp	حاد	striped	مخطط	really	حقا
laugh	يضحك	crowds	زحام	hours	ساعات
treat	يعامل	shopping bags	شنط تسوق	wedding	حفل رفاف

quiet	هادىء	lemons	ليمون	airport	مطار
eldest	الاكبر	happiness	السعادة	suitcase	حقبية سفر
probably	من المحتمل	relax	يسترخى	continue	يستمر

## تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
leave	left	left	يغادر
speak	spoke	spoken	يتعدث
take	took	taken	ياخذ
find	found	found	يجد
sleep	slept	slept	ينام
think	thought	thought	يعتقد/يفكر
feel	felt	felt	يشعر
sew	sewed	sewn	يخيط
run	ran	run	يجرى

## Words and opposites الكلمات وعكسما

طبیعی Normal	غیر طبیعی Abnormal	طعب Hard	Easy سهل
افضل Better	اسوا Worse	Fast/quick سريع	بطیء slow
حریص Careful	مهمل carele <mark>ss</mark>	هادیء Quiet	صاخب Noisy

### تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

### حروف جر و تعبیرات

At the end of	فى نهاية	In the background	ني الخلفية
Smile at		In the foreground	في المقدمة
Sit under a tree	يجلس تحت الشجرة	In the middle of	في وسط
For the first time	للمرة الاولى	On the left	على اليسار
Get on a plane	يركب الطائرة	Towards the right	نحواليمين
A Photo of	صورة ل	get worried	يقلق
	فامل ميني	worried about	قلق بشان
Take a selife	يلتقط صورة سيلفى	Make friends	يكون صداقات
Get ready to		Pleased about	مسرورب
Need a lot of sleep	يحتاج كثير من النوم	Do something	يفعل شيء
		Do well	يؤدى جيدا

### Language notes

	يتحسن صحيا 1-get better	يتحسن دراسيا do detter	ao well	يودي جيدا
	I hope you get better soon	We did better than all the other sch	100ls.	
	2- feel/get+ adj . الصفة	يشعر/يصبح		
	I got bored with this film	-I feel nervous bef	ore an exam	
	3- try to يحاول أن	یحاول آن لا  try not to		
0	Try to relax before exams.	-Try not to get too nervous	before exams.	
4	- فعل مفرد + ( اسم جمع ) l- one of	واحد من →		
	30 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.		

One of my favourite hobbies is reading
4-Get into /out of ( car/taxi ) یرکب /ینزل من مواصلة وتاتی مع ( )

پرکب /ینزل من مواصلة وتستخدم مع (get on / off (bike- bus – train –plane-ferry-horse

صفة أو مصدر الفعل + مفعول + 5-make



→His success made us happy.

→The comedy programme make us laugh.



desert	الصحراء	an area of dry land
teenager	مراهق	A boy or a girl aged 13-19
normal	طبيعي	Usual, not different
alone	بمفرده	Not with other people
pleased	مسرور	Feeling happy about the good things

### Reading lesson 3

This is a photo of me and my family in Al Azhar Park in Cairo My mother and my sisters are sitting under a tree in the foreground of the photo In the background, you can see the .Umm Sultan Shaban Mosque

The tree is towards the right of the photo and my eldest sister Reem is sitting in front of it. Our mother is behind her - we can't see her face. My middle sister Taiia is in the middle of the picture. She is taking a selfie as usual! Our aunt is behind them, down the hill and .on the left, I think she is getting ready to take a photo, too

### Reading

### **Happiness** for teenagers

It's normal to get worried or to feel sad sometimes - but what helps teenagers to feel happy? We found five things that can help.

- 1. Teenagers often don't sleep enough, but this is a time in your life when you need a lot of sleep. Young people who sleep eight to ten hours a night are much happier.
- 2. It's good to be alone sometimes, but people need people. Spend time with your family and also try to make new friends because this makes teenagers happy.
- 3. People need nature to be happy. Go to the desert or the river or, if you live in the city, go to a park.
- 4. When you do something kind for someone else, this makes you feel happy, too. Try it! You feel really good.
- 5. One of the best ways to be happy is to remember the good things in your life and feel pleased about them.

تدريبات علي الكلمات

### **Exercises on Vocabulary**

#### \-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

You can catch a plane from a/an......WB

a. station b. port c.airport <u>d. h</u>ospital

gas gg	,				2	
a. grass	b. guests	6	c.quess		d. glass	
	o on holiday, you					
The state of the s	b. suit	t ,			d. handbag	
the second of th	eople get married					
	b. <b>lead</b>				d. wedding	
5-Mona is sm	iling her r	nobile phone!				
a. with	b. at	-	c. on	d	. by	
6. I like	under a tree	in the park				
a. buliding	b. sitting	c. swimming	d. spend	ding		
7-I'd like to	a selfie	in front of the	river.			
a. take	b. tap		c.do	d. n	nake	
8-We went or	n a trip in the	and s	lept in tents			
a. castle		c. tov		d. desert		
9-You shouldr	n't leave a child	in the h	nouse.			
	alone c)					
	someone who i		_			
	b) teenager					
11-lt's	for teenagers to	get worried or	to feel sad so	ometimes.		
a) nappy	b) nature	c) normal	d) better			
-	were very b) worried					
	vourite show bec			laugh		
a-walks		c-makes				
	excitedly to get					
	b- off c-					
		2	024			
		Gra	mn	nar	•	
			os of mai			
ه تات عدة	ات يمكن أن تسبق الاسم ا				فة هي كلمة تصف اسماً	سة
_	ned is a careful dri			U <del>V</del> -9 •	ن فيلها ( v to be ):	
		اتي بعدة.	بات تصف فعلا وت	عبارة عن كله	لظروف أو الأحوال هي.	
Ahmed walk	s slowly \QI	ند . ادان	التعلم الت	تطييق		

Hany speaks very angrily.

(ly) للصفة:	ظروف الطريقة تتكون بإضافة	الكثير من الظروف وخاصة
e	adverb	adjective
	quietly	quiet

			( ) / ; • •	-X J-X U
	adverb	adjective	adverb	adjective
	kindly	kind	quietly	quiet
	loudly	loud	quickly	quick
	difficultly	difficult	slowly	slow
			ف الـ (y) ويضاف(ily)	الصفة تنتهى بـ (y) تُحذ
happy		happily	busy	busily
easy		easily	lazy	lazily
		عدة كلمة(true – truly <u>)</u>	ف (ly) ولكن يُستثنى من هذه القا	الصفة تنتهى بـ (e) يُضاع إذا كانت الصفة المناهي المناه
nice		nicely	sure	surely
			ف الـ (e) ويضاف(y)	ےإذا كانت الصفة تنتهى بـ (le) تُحا
comfort	able	comfortably	possible	possibly
			<u>(ly)</u>	إذا كانت الصفة تنتهى بـ (1) تُضااً
useful		usefully	historical	historically
beautifu	l	beautifully	careful	carefully 💢
0		<u>ً في المعنى</u>	نُكل (تكوين) الصفة وهي متشابهة	عبعض الظروف (شاذة ) لها نفس ن
late		early	hard	fast 💮 🙀
high		low	free	daily
				and the second s

21



ex amir is a fast runner. He runs fast Enas is a hard worker. . She works hard.

### لاحظ أن good تتحول الى well عندما تستخدم ظرف

He is a good teacher. (well) - He teaches well.

هناك بعض الصفات التي تنتهي ب(ly)

friendly lovely lonely silly fatherly lively elderly ugly

ولإستخدام هذه الصُّفات كظروف نستخدم الصيغة التالية:

in + a / an + adj. + way / manner

His speech to me was fatherly. *(spoke)* - He spoke to me in a fatherly way / manner. He is a friendly boy. He treated me in a friendly way

تدريبات على القواعد

### **Exercises on grammar**

		from a,b,c or d	:	
1-My friend sev	vs	SB		
a-bad	b-worst	c-worse	d- badl	y
2-Mr Ahmed sp	eaks English	c-worse SB		
a-well	b-good	c-best	d- better	
3-The cat is sit	tina in the sun	SB		
a-laziest	b-lazier	c-lazy <mark>dren.</mark> S	d- lazily	
4-The teacher	treats all her chi <mark>l</mark>	<mark>dren.</mark> SI	3	
a-kinder	b-kindest	c-kindly	d- kin	d
5-She is laughi	ngin this	picture because s	he can <mark>see m</mark> y a	unt's cat. <u>SB</u>
a-carefully	b-slowly	c-loudly	<mark>d</mark> - hւ	ingrily
6-We're sitting	on the ro	ocks because they	are sharps! SB	
a-carefully	b-loudly	c-excitedl	y d-	hungrily
		he guests are		
a-slowly	b-loudly	c-excitedly	d- hı	ungrily
8-I'm sitting un	der the tree and .	eating my lu	nch. SB	
a. badly	b-loudly	c-excitedly	d- hu	ngrily
9- Hamid did ve	eryin h	is exams last weel	LDD	
a- well	b- fast	c- bad	d- good	
10- Huda's unc	le alwavs sings .	when he's	workina	. :
a- slow	b- happy	c-happily عي عن	ميهي التعتم	uiet
11 Amal always	s paints			
a- beautiful	b- happy	c- bea	utifully	d- good
12- The class li	stened	c- bea to their teache	r.	
a- beautifully	b- quic	kly c- ea	isily d- (	carefully
13- He climbed	the hill	He wasn't tired	l at all.	
		c hardly		
				up for the lost time.
		c) hard		
15. The driver of	of the school bus	drives		
		ul c) car	eless d) s	slow
16. He is eating				
a) hungry	b) ang	ry c) hu	ingrily d)	angrily
17-Ha arrivad a	n hour	hut he ca	ught the hus	
a) late	b) la	ately <mark>WB</mark>	c) fast	d) hard
18- That bird is	flying very	WB		
a-careful	b-quick	c-loud	d- fast	

### 2-Read and correct the underlined word (s)

She got a hundred percent! 1-Mon

1-Mona passed the exam hardly yesterday.

- 2- As there was much time, we walked to school slow
- 3-Every one admires her because she plays the violin very good.
- 4-The lesson is easy. I can study it easiest.
- 5-She looked happiness at the children.
- 6-I'm waiting excited to get on a plane or the first time.
- 7-He is shouting and speaking angry.



### **General Exercises**

1- Complete the following dialogue:
1-Judy: Hi Leila. Where are you?
Leila : Hi Judy. I'm in the (1) with my family.
Judy : What are you doing in the park?
Leila: I'm sitting (2) a tree. It's very sunny.
Judy : Are your brothers sitting, too?
Leila: No, they aren't. They're playing (3)
Judy : Is your dad playing football with them?
Leila : (4), he isn't. He's not here. He's working today.
Judy : What's your mother doing?
Leila : She's reading a (5)
2-Randa : You look happy, L <mark>eila. What's the matt</mark> er?
Leila : I've passed my driving test.
Randa : (1) Do you have a car?
Leila: Yes, my uncle has just bought a new car. He's going to give, me his old one.
Randa : That's great (2)!
Leila : So, would you (3)to go for a drive on Saturday?
Randa: Yes, I'd love to. (4)will you go?
Leila : Well, we could have a picnic and go to the Pyramids.
Randa : (5)time will you come?
Loile : I'll come for you at about 11 c'alack

### 2-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Reading is a very helpful habit. It gives us new ideas and improves our language. When you read, you need to be in a quiet place. It is better to wear your reading glasses if it is necessary. You should read different topics. To remember what you read, it is a good idea to have a pen in your hand to underline or circle the important points. Try to discuss what you have read with your friends. People read for different goals. Some people read for enjoyment just to feel happy and spend a nice time. Others read for work. Students read for their study or research. All of us read the news and the weather report. We also read messages, emails, and letters that we receive

تطسق التعلم

A,	) Ans	wer	tne tol	IOV	ving d	ques	tions
1-	<b>How</b>	is re	ading	a ł	nelpfu	ıl ha	bit?

1-now is reading a helpful habit?	
2-Why do you think you need to read in a quiet place?	•••••
3-How can you remember what you read?	•••••



	، جاهزة للطباعة	تطبيق مذكرات	
4	App Store <b>É</b>	احمال عليه من Google Play	r,
		، التطبيق على موبايلك	
www.cr	yp2day.com -	مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة	موقع

### : B) Choose the correct answer from a,b, c or d

- 4-What do you think the word " Others " refer to?
- a) goals
- b) people
- c) points d) glasses
- 5-The underlined word " enjoyment " means......
- a) discussion b) mysteries c) sadness d) pleasure 6-The word improves means to make it ......
- a) bad
- b) better
- c) worse
- d) sad

#### 3-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1 It is important to	drive w	hen it is rainir	ոց. <mark>WB</mark>		
a-carefully	b-quickly	c-loud	lly	d	- carelessly
2 Our football tean	า will win becau	se they are pl	aying very	<b>/</b>	WB
a- well	b- quick	c- bad	d	l- good	t
3-Please, speak	peo	ple at the bac	k can't hea	ar you	
a-politely I	o-wisely	c-loudly		d- d	carelessly
4.He / She helps	people in a pla	ce which sel	ls things.	He is	a / an
a)engineer b) sh	op worker c)	doctor d)	food selle	er	
5. If there is a pro	blem with you	r computer s	system, ca	all the	computer
	for help .				•
a)doctor b) nu	_	er d) engine	eer		
6-What time do you				ool?	
a) play b) p	repare	c) make	d) do		
7-lt's good to be					
a) lonely b) alon			alike		
B-How much meat d					
a) blessing b) gu	lessing	c) quests	24 d) au	ess	
, 5.555g b) gc		J, 940010	۵, 94		

#### 4-Write a paragraph of (90) words on

Happiness for teenagers
تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد
تعبيق التعلم التشاعي عن بعد



### الكلمات المسمة Important vocabulary

empathy	تعاطف	pass	ينجح
imagine	يتخيل	until	حتى
enjoy	يستمتع	sail	يبحر



miss	يفتقد	share	يشارك
Science teacher	مدرس علوم	difficult	صعب
School trip	رحلة مدرسية	shame	خجل
amazing	مذهل	Well done	احسنت
guess	يخمن	Bad news	اخبار سيئة
news	اخبار	hope	يامل
interview	مقابلة شخصية	such	مثل
congratulation	تهانينا	message	رسالة

### الكلمات وعكسما Words and opposites

Miss يفقد	يجد Find	یشتری Buy	sell يبيع

### حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Get better	يتحسن	Happy about	سعيدب
Pass the exam	يجتاز الامتحان	Go on a trip	يذهب في رحلة
Move to	ينتقل الى	Think of	یفکر فی
There is a problem with	توجد مشكلة في	Try it	جريها

### A) Expressions of good news تعبيرات الاخبار السارة

2024

- بخير I'm fine 🗅
- 🍣 اخیار عظیمة . That's great news
- مبروك .Congratulations
- 🗢 Well done. احسنت

### B) Expressions of bad news

- ⊃ I'm sorry. ا
- أنه لمن المحزن او المخجل .It's a shame
- 🗘 تقلق .Don't worry
- تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد That must be difficult.

#### عبارات مفيدة في كتابة الايميل

### Useful phrases to write an email

A- Phrases to begin عبارات نبدا بها

Dear Injy - Hi -Hello

- B- Asking how someone is. السؤال عن احوال شخص ما
- How are you?
- How are things
- How's it?
- How is life?
- تبليغ وتقديم الاخبار: Introducing news -
- The news from me / us is that .....



- D- Talking about feelings : التحدث عن المشاعر
- I / we hope that you are ......
- I'm so excited / sad because .....

Talking about the future: التحدث عن المستقبل نستخدم

- I'm looking forward to + ing
- لم انتظر ...... مصدر + I can't wait (to) •

🗲 - Phrases to end: عبارات النهاية

- ⊃ Write soon. اكتب حالا
- اراك حالا. See you soon

### Reading

#### LESSON 6

How are you? I hope you are enjoying your new school. We really miss you. I am fine, but there is some bad news from school. Mr Al-Gamal is leaving! She is such a good science teacher and we are feeling very sad.

I have some good news, too. Guess what? My parents say I can go on the school trip to Amman. I am very excited! There are many amazing places to visit there. The trip is in March and I can't wait.

So what's your news? Write soon!

### Exercises on Vocabulary

I- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:
1. It's a that you can't come to the party.
a) great b) shame c) sorry d) worry
2. I'd like to on the school trip.
a.make b) doغلم التفاق وي عن بعده b) doغلم التفاق وي عن بعده وي play التعام
3. I haven t seen you for long. I really you.
a) lose b) miss c) want d) need 4. Try to the meaning of this word.
4. Try to the meaning of this word.
a) read b) guess c) miss d) enjoy
5. There are so many places to visit.
a) amazed b) amazing c) excited d) surprised
6. I you are enjoying your trip.
a) tell b) say c) hope d) wait
7. Don't worried during the exam.
a) make b) get c) let d) try
8. Try to the good things in your life.
a) remember b) remind c) repair d) forget
9. Teenagers need a lot of to feel happy .
a) food b) sleep c) clothes d) money
10. Try to sleep 8 10 hours a night .
a) at b) on c) to d) with
11. It's difficult to friends in a big city .
a) do b) make c) lose d) miss
12. Don't get better.

a) run b) wait c) go d) worry 14. My mother is busy ...... food for us . a) preparing b) cutting c) spoiling d) doing

15. I'm really happy. I've .................................. my maths exam .

a) failed b) missed c) lost d)passed



تدريبات

### **General Exercises**

#### **1-Complete the following dialogue:**

4-Toka : Hello, Sara. What are you doing? Sara : I'm looking at my photo album.

Toka: Can I see your photos?

Sara : Sure. This a (1).....of me and my friends.

Toka: It's beautiful.

Sara: It (2).....when we were on the school trip.

Toka: Tell me about your friends.

Sara: In the (3).....is my friend Mona. She was in front of us.

Toka: Who's the girl (4).....the left? Sara: She's Dalia. She's in the (5)...... T-shirt.

2-Riham: What's your name?

Dalia: My name is Dalia.

Riham: (1)....do you live with?

Dalia: I live with my father, mother and two sisters.

Riham : Are you a (2).....?

Dalia: Yes, I go to a preparatory school.

Riham: What's your favourite (3)....?

Dalia: I like art, (4).....I am not good at drawing or painting.

Riham: What are your favourite (5).....?

Dalia: I like reading and playing video games.

### 2-Read the following, then answer the questions:

-If you want to be good at English, the best thing you can do is to build up your words. First of all, you should read a lot. You can read short stories, comics, newspapers, magazines, etc. As you read, you can guess the meanings of new words. If you cannot, then look them up in a dictionary. Another way is to watch movies in English. Keep a vocabulary notebook and write down a few words each day. You should revise them. In my opinion, to speak to people all you need is to use the words you learned. Practice makes perfect

تطبيق التعل

### A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the main idea of the passage?.....
- 2. What is the most important thing when you speak to people?.
- 3. What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to?.....

#### B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4. Don't stop if you read a word you don't understand, you can the meaning of new words.
- a) guess b.write c .say d) read
- 5. You should keep a notebook for new......to help you to learn new vocabulary.

a) letters b) words c. passages d) grammar

6. The word "movies" is another word for.

a.books b.films c.dictionaries d. stories



### Test on unit 2

#### 1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c:

- 1. What does this photo describe?
- a) a playground b) a school c) a cinema d) a market
- 2. What can we see on the left?
- a) a woman b) a lady c) a nurse d) a man
- 3. What does the man sell in his shop?
- a) fruit b) egg c) meat d) vegetables
- 4. What can we see on the right?
- a) a woman b) two women
- c) two men d) a man

#### 2-Complete the following dialogue:

Dina: What's your typical day like?

Jana: usually get up at six o'clock.

Dina: When do you (1).....breakfast?

Jana: At six thirty-with my family.

Dina: What (2).....do you arrive at home?

Jana: At 7:45 in my father's car.

Dina: When do you (3).....school?

Jana : At 1:30 in the (4)......

Dina: Do you always do your homework after lunch?

تطبيق التعلم التفاعل على Jana : (5)..... التعلم التفاعل على التفاعل التفاعل التفاعل التفاعل التفاعل

### 3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

3-Omar decided that he wanted to be a doctor when he grows up He made his decision after seeing a television programme about a doctor who worked in China. So, Omar worked hard at school, passed all his exams and went to university to study to be a doctor. He spent most of his time working, and had time to make many good friends. When he finished, he found a job as a doctor working in a village in northern India. He worked with a group of older doctors and a young doctor. Most of the time, they worked in the small village hospital, but on two days a week

they went to a nearby town and helped the Indian doctors who worked there. One day, when Omar was working in the larger hospital, a young man came in with a broken leg. He wasn't Indian. When the man saw Omar, he said, "Omar!

Do you remember me? We were in the same secondary school!"

#### A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-When did Omar decide he wanted to be a doctor?
- 2-Where did the doctor on the television programme work?
- 3-What was wrong with the young man who came into the hospital?
- B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:
- 4 In which part of India was the village where Omar worked?



			- CH-1
A Viete			25
a) The capital. b) The north.		d) The east.	SBK.
5 Who did Omar work with at first in Ir		d d 4	32.07
a) Other doctors. c) Older doctors.	b) Some older and	d younger doctors,	4.3
		enas.	(60)
6 How did the young man in hospital k a) They were together in the same sch			中
b) Their parents were friends.	1001.		
c) They played for the same football to	eam.		
d) They met at the airport.			
, ,			
4choose the correct answer from			
1. Don't y		police station.	
a) park b) drive c) repair d)			
2. It is not polite of her to laugh			
a) loud b) lazy c) loudly d)			
3. We gra			
a) explain b) are explaining c) exp	olaining d) exp	lained	
4. Being, I of a)lazy b) polite c) kink d)	can't hear people's	voices.	
a)lazy b) polite c) kink d)	deaf		
5. Nurses look		eir rooms .	
a)at b) for c) after d) forward t			
6. They are listening		e <mark>r's e</mark> xplanation .	
a)happy b) sad c) ea <mark>gerly</mark> c			
7. I saw my daughter a selfie		······································	
a)looking b) making c) doing d)	taking		
8. If you are tired,			
a)have b) having c) are having		11001 14	
9 new frie		aimcuit.	
a)Doing b) Making c) Building	,	4 ! la 4	
10.Policeman keep people	a	t night .	
a)safe b) safely c) safety d)			
	التماميالانفاعات	äubï	
5—Read and correct the under		)	<b>\</b>
1. My sister <b>usually <u>go</u></b> to school by l	ous.	(	•
2. He is singing happy.		•	•
3. Why are you driving so slow?		(	•
4. My brother <u>plays</u> football at th	e moment.	(	)
/			
6-Write a paragraph of (90)	) words on		
<b>"</b> V.	. 6	••	
"YO	ur favourite job	<i>"</i>	
Also.			24
2000			(大学)周
343			20
			ALC.

	, and the second	
000		
71.7		

# Great jobs

### Lessons 1 & 2

الكلمات المسمة Important vocabulary

	111110	rtant voods	Giding w		
surgeon	جراح	Germany	المانيا	Nuclear scientist	عالم نووي
scientist	عاثم	score	يسجل /يحرز	Nuclear treatment	علاج نووي
Charity worker	فاعل خيرى	great	عظيم	medicine	طب/دواء
Sports coach	مدرب ریاضی	Ancient	القدماء المصريون	event	حدث
win	يفوز	The First time	المرة الاولى	experiment	تجربة
handball	كورة يد	hope	يامل	Mont Everest	قمة ايفرست
junior	مبتدیء/ناشیء	player	لأعب	Eco-friendly	صديق للبيئة
senior	كبير سنا/راشد	younger <sup>2</sup>	اصغر سنا 024	adventure	مغامرة
competition	منافسة	older	اكبر سنا	organise	ينظم/يؤسس
hero	بطل	goal	هدف/مرمی	die	يموت
team	فريق	The best	الافضل	improve	يحسن
Africa cup of nations	كاس الامم الافريقية	tiredGPS	-APP	attack	يهاجم
Tunisia	تونس عـــــ	Health problems	مشاکل فی التقلیم الت	female تطبیق	انثى
against	ضد	brave	شجاع	male	ذكر
final	نهائی	company	شركة		
World cup	كاس العالم				

تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
mean	meant	meant	يقصد/يعنى
win	won	won	يفوز
lose	lost	lost	يخسر
know	knew	known	يعرف
Be (am/is are)	Was/were	been	يكون
throw	threw	thrown	يرمى/يلقى
build	built	built	يبنى



r				
	Win a competition	يفوز بمسابقة	Learn about	يتعلم عن
•	Throw the ball	يرمى الكورة	Play for	يلعب لصالح
ţ	Get a prize	يحصل على جائزة	In a final	نی نهائی
3	Know much about	يعرف كثير عن	Start school	يبدا الدراسة
7	Start a charity	يبدا مؤسسة خيرية	Most of work	معظم العمل
	Do experiments	يجرى تجارب علمية	With heart problems	لديهم مشاكل بالقلب
	Get married	يتزوج	Loseagainst	يخسر ضد



junior	ناشىء/مىتدىء	For younger people		
senior	ڪبير	For older people		
win	يفوز	Were first in a game or competition		
handball	کرة بد	A sport with seven players. They score by throwing the		
		ball into a goal.		
competition	مسابقة	An event when people try to get a prize by being the		
		best at something.		
Sports coach	مدرب ریاضی	a person who trains or helps people to do a sport		
surgeon	جراح	a special doctor who knows how to look inside		
scientist	عالم	someone who studies and works in science		
Charity worker	فاعل خیری	helps people or animals that need help		
hero	بطل			
		something very brave or good		

### Language Notes

1- win / gain / earn

Win ميدائية a cup كاس a medal ميدائية a prize / a game / a race/ competition gain معنوى

قوت يومه his living / مالا Money مالا مقابل عمل money

واسطة 2- by + V ing

They score by throwing the ball into a goal.

3- الاول في القيام بشيء فعل مصدر + was/were the first ..... to الاول في القيام بشيء

He was the first boy to get to the school.

ولد (مكان/سنة) + 4-(was/were) born in	My father was born in Cairo in 1949.
Was/were born on + (التاريخ)	Hany was born on 15th March, 2005
Was/were)born into + ( عائلة )	She was born into a good/wealthy family

5- as : على السواء/ متشابه alike مثل ( للتشبيه) على السواء/ متشابه alike مثل ( للتشبيه). - 4-- He works as an engineer. /He wears glasses like his father. / the two children are very alike

7- lose

miss

Lose (

(/?? /? )

• He lost his leg in a car accident.

The team played well, but lost the game.

He lost a lot of money at races

<u>n</u> miss

(/يفتقد (شخص) / يفوته (وسيلة مواصلات /رحلة /مبارة)

- قوته الفرصة a chance ليفتقد شخص a chance ليفتقد شخص a chance الفرصة
- -She missed her family badly .
- I missed the train, so I took the next one.



Photo one shows Or 1978. When Omar was twenty-eight, he became the first Egyptian to climb wount Everest and then he

#### **EGYPTIAN HEROES!**

The Egyptian handball team are heroes! They won the handball Africa Cup of Nations in Tunisia\* in 2020. They won the final against Tunisia 27-23. That means they are the best team in Africa!

This is not the first time Egypt's handball team played in a final. In 2019, the junior team won the under-19 World Cup Final32-28 against Germany. They were the first team from Africa to win it. In 2018, the senior team were also in the final of the Africa Cup of Nations, but lost the final against Tunisia.

Now, lots of people in Egypt love the sport. Let's hope the Egyptian team can win competitions again

My brother Ahmed loves playing handball, and he's very good at it. When he was eight, he played in a junior competition for a team in our city. The team didn't win, but it was in the final. Ahmed is now 21 and last year, he played for an important senior team. He was very pleased. Next year, the team are playing in an important competition. I hope they win it!

تدريبات علي الكلمات

#### **Exercises on Vocabulary**

#### 1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1- A..... is an event when people try to get a prize by being the best at something
- a..team b.charity c.coach d.competition
- 2- The World Cup is a football ..... between countries from all around the world.
- a-lesson. b-stadium c-competition d- team
- 3-There are usually six people in a volleyball......
- a-captain b-stadium c-team d-player
- 4- Hassan is playing in the tennis...... at the sports club today.
- a-pool b-stadium c. club d. final .
- 6- A/An ......does experiments to study and find out about how things work.
  a.event b.scientist c.worker d.hero
- 6- The ...... Egyptian handball team won the under-19 World Cup Final in2019.

a.poor b.iunior d.moral c.general 7-I hope Egypt will.....the competition. b-gain d-win a-earn c-beat 8---....is A sport with seven players. They score by throwing the ball into a goal. a-tennis b-basketball c-handball d-football 9- Omar Samra became the first Egyptian .......... Mount Everest a-climbed b-climb c-climbing d-to climb 10-....is a doctor who does operations in a hospital b-worker c-coach d-surgeon 11- Dr Magdy Yacoub looks after children with heart ...... b.competitions c.problems d.experiments 12- The Egyptian player won the gold medal, he's a real...... b.junior a.coach c.hero d.trainer b.maker c.worker d.trainer 14- We always..... experiments at the school lab every Monday. c.look a.make b.do d.flv



التكوين 1-Form

🛄 يتكون الماضى البسيط من ( التصريف الثاني للفعل ) بإضافة d وed او ied للفعل إذا كان فعل عادى ( منتظم) مثل Play - played / help - helped see - saw / go - went / have - had. يُحفظ مثل ) يُحفظ مثل ( غير منتظم ) يحفظ مثل ( الله على ال

2024

عندام 2-Usage

تخدم الماضى البسيط للتعبير عن: ١. حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

E.g. E.g. I played football yesterday. I visited my aunt a week ago. I was very tired this morning.

٢. عادة في الماضي (غالباً مع كلمة "used to" والتي معناها "اعتاد أن").

E.g. When I was in Paris, I <u>used to play(played)</u> tennis.

<u> كلمات الدالة 3-Key words بيق</u> التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد

(in 2009) سنة ماضية + in / الماضي مدة زمنية + last / منذ ago (مدة زمنية) / امس Yesterday ذات مرة once /عندما كنت صغير When I was young /في الماضي in the past

مصدرالفعل did not( didn't) + V.(inf) + فاعل

٤ النفي Negative:

في حالة النفي نستخدم (المصدر+ didn't)

→ I didn't play football yesterday. → he didn't go to school last week. لاحظ : هناك اشكال اخرى للافعال في زمن الماضي التي لايمكن تحول الى النفي باستخدام didn't مثل:

was→ wasn't / were→ weren't / could→ couldn't

**⇒**Ali wasn't at the cinema last week. **⇒**They weren't at school yesterday.

➡ When I was young , I couldn't ride a bike.

فال Question:

Yes / Noنتبع الاتي :

?مصدرالفعل....inf + فاعل .+ Did

→Did you watch TV last night? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

? (صفة او اسم او حرف جر + مكان) . + فاعل + Were / Was

→Were you at the cinema last week? Yes, I was / No wasn't

ند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام

?مصدر الفعل.... + inf + فاعل + did + اداة الاستفهام

- →What time did you go to bed? Why did he buy that shirt?
- → where did you go yesterday? I went to the club

→ How was your birthday? Where was Samy's old house?

تدريبات على القواعد

### **Exercises on grammar**

#### I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 7. How.....your weekend?
- d. do a. did b. does c. was
- a. eat b. ate c. eats d. eating
- 2-.....you go to the museum last week?
- d-do b-were
- 3-Where.....you yesterday?
- b-do d-were c-are
- 4.He started playing chess when he was very little and he ......always very good at it.
- b-did d-has c-were
- 5-Where did you live when you ...... a child?
- d-is a-were c-was
- 6-Last summer, my family ...... a fantastic holiday in Morocco.
- a. have b. had c. has d. are having
- a. eat d. eating b. ate c. eats
- -----the citadel to protect Cairo. 7-Salah al-Din al-Ayouby----
- builds عن بعد b- build
- 8-Where.....you yesterday?
- 9-.....your friends ready for the exam last week?
- b-did d-do
- 10-Where did you live when you ...... a child?
- b-are d-is a-were
- 11. Mona..... to school yesterday because she was ill.
- b. doesn't come c. don't come d. didn't come a. not come
- 12-Hany .....at school last Monday.
- a-didn't b-doesn't c-wasn't d.hasn't
- 13 My family...... delicious food last week.
- b.eat d.eating
- 14-I ..... with a dolphin in Hurghada last summer.
- b-swam c-swim d-swimming a-swim

#### -Read and correct the underlined word (s)

	30
1- l eat fish last week.	
2- who did you <u>saw</u> last Monday?	(
	(
3-she didn't <u>rode</u> a camel before.	()
4-We write in English yesterday.	( <u>)</u>
5-My uncle <u>buy</u> his house last summer.	()
6-he doesn't play tennis yesterday.	()
7-Hala <u>is</u> ill last week.	()
8. I <u>sleep</u> in a tent last night	()
9. We go into the cave last holiday.	()
10-He stopped exercising a year <u>before</u>	()
11- Where did you <u>went</u> on holiday last summer	( )
12- What <u>do</u> you visit last week ?	( )
13-How <u>did</u> your day yesterday ?	( )
14-He swam in the sea, but he didn't <u>saw</u> any dolphins.	
" ( ,"	
<b>General Exercises</b>	
Reporter: Hello (1)	ying for our country to the city the morning ider a tree. jumped on e she was ly was o run away. ved, she
2. How did Mrs Amira help the lady?	
2. What does the underlined world (thous?) for to 2	
3. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?	

d. plane

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c or d:
4. Mr Adel and his family went to the park by ............

c. car

b. metro

5. Amira was a ..... woman.

a. train

a. lazy	b. clever	c. stupid	d. helpless	2
	ookfro		•	
	b. camera		d. newspaj	per
		_		
	correct answe			
	Egyptian hand			2018.
a.senior			ancient	
	om Africa never w		•	
a.Final	b.Total		d.Goal	
	tian handball tean	•		
•		.competition	-	
	. is a sport with se			
a.Tennis	•	Snorkelling d.I	Handball	
	is a girl or woma			
a.man		.male d.c		<b>-</b> ,
	amato is an amazi	•	•	Egypt
a-to	b-by	c-for	d-with	401
	a junior ches			12!
a.wins	b.win		to win	la «
a.is lost	nar was 22, a sharl b.to lose		id nea I.lost	ieg.
	อ.เอ เอริย er bought his hous			
	b.last	c.once		
a.ago		_		for a long time ago.
a.alike	b.as		a surgeon	i ioi a iong time ago.
a.alike	D.as	C.IIKE C	i.sucii	
4 \A	/rite a paragraph	of (90) words on		
4-W	riie a paragrapii	a great job		
		a great job	you like	
		GDC	ADD	
		013	Al I	
		1.12.41	I - I - "II "	.19
	761	لىماعلى عن	یق التعتم ا	تطب
		**		

## Lessons 3 & 4 المفردات الرئيسية Main vocabulary

charity	مؤسسة خيرية	volunteer	متطوع
The countryside	الريف	Great grandfather	الجد الاكبر
emergency	حالة طوارىء	Great grandmother	الجدة الكبرى
Natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية	body	جسم
proud	فخور	enjoy	يستمتع ب
scary	مخيف	start	يبدا

مفردات اضافیة Extra vocabulary



Family history	تاريخ العائلة	health	الصعة	everything	کل شیءِ
nature	الطبيعة	The red	الهلال الاحمر	Animal's eye	عين حيوان
35.1		crescent			
terrible	فظيع	culture	الثقافة	learn	يتعلم
Such as	مثل	brain	المخ	medicine	دواء
serious	جاد/خطر	heart	القلب	plants	نبات
cut	جرح/يجرح/يقطع	lungs	الرئتين	special	خاص/مميز
sick	مريض	Breathe	يتنفس	research	یجری بحث
area	منطقة	pump	يضخ/مضخة	furniture	اثاث
farm	مزرعة	blood	دم	jewellery	مجوهرات
earthquake	زالزال	body	جسم	however	بالرغم ان
money	نقود	patient	مريض	burns	حروق
event	حدث	thousand	الف	organisation	منظمة

### تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

			117
Present	past	Past participle	
think	thought	thought	يعتقد
understand	understood	understood	يفهم
write	wrote	written	يكتب
tell	told	told	يخبر
see	saw	seen	یری
sew	sewed	sewn	يخيط
drive	drove	2 driven	يقود

### Words and opposites الكلمات وعكسما

خطیر Dangerous	safe امن	اهم Important	unimportant غيرهام
يم اأثرى Ancient	حدیث Modern ق	طبیعی Natural	artificial صناعی

### حروف جر و تعبیرات الله الله Prepositions and Expressions

Do a school project	يقوم بمشروع مدرسي	Have a hobby	لدیه هوایة
Feel pleased with	يشعر بسعاده اتجاه	Take in air	يستنشق الهواء
Proud of	فخور ب	Write down	يسجل
Do a job		Stop infection	يمنع العدوى
Know much about	يعرف كثير عن	Mend broken bones	يصلح العظام المكسورة
Play the piano	يعزف على البيانو	Sew cuts	يخيط الجروح
Drive a car	يقود سيارة	People with burns	اشخاص تعاني من الجروح
Get married	يتزوج	Pumparound	يضخ حول

# Definition; تعریفات

-	charity		- an organisation that gives money, food, etc. to people who are in need
	The countryside	الريف	the area outside a city, where there are farms and lots of nature



emergency	حالة طوارىء	something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about
Natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية	something that happens in nature and causes a lot of damage, for example a flood or an earthquake
infection	عدوى	V.
proud	فخور	If you are of someone, you feel pleased with them. This is because think the are or have done something very good.
volunteer	متطوع	someone who works for no money to help people
brain	المخ	it tells the parts of our body what to do.
heart	القلب	it pumps blood around the body.
lungs	الرئتين	- they take in air into the body and help us to breathe

### Language notes

#### 1. health / healthy:

- health (صفة بمعنى (له عُلاقة بالصحة \* The council is opening a new health centre in my town.
- healthy صحيا او بدنيا /نظيف او صحى Eating healthy food keeps you healthy.

	sating meaning room needs you meaning.
2-feel (felt) + adj	my parents felt happy because I passed the exam
fall(fell-fallen) يسقط/يقع (ينحفض)	I fell off the ladder yesterday.
Fill (filled)with يملاب	he filled the glass wi <mark>th wat</mark> er
Fail (failed) يفشل في	he d <mark>idn't study h</mark> ard , <mark>so he</mark> failed the exam

#### **Tapescript**

Yasser: I didn't use to know very much about my family history. Then, last week, I did a school projects about someone in my family so I did some research and I found out some really interesting things about my great grandfather. I knew he used to be a doctor but I didn't know he worked for a charity!

My great grandfather used to live in the countryside and he worked as a volunteer doctor for the Red Crescent when there was a natural disaster or a health emergency. For example, when there was an earthquake, my great grandfather went to help. The work was difficult and sometimes scary. He also used to look after people who didn't have much money. I feel very proud of him.

#### **ANCIENT EGYPTIAN DOCTORS**

We know how Ancient Egyptian doctors helped their patients because they wrote down their ideas thousands of years ago.

#### The body

Ancient Egyptian doctors understood that the heart pumps blood around the body. However, they used to think that the heart also pumped air to our lungs! They were also the first people to understand some of the things the brain did, but they did not know how important it was.



#### Ways to help

Doctors used to use plants to help people with burns and to stop infections. We still use some of these plants today. They also knew how to mend broken bones and sew cuts but they didn't use to know everything. For example, they used to think that an animal's eye helped people who could not see!



#### **MAGDY YACOUB**

We should all be proud of Magdy Yacoub. He was born in 1935 in Bilbeis, but the family used to travel to many places because his father was an important doctor. Magdy also became a doctor. Before he stopped working in 2001, he used to work in a special hospital in London. At this hospital, Magdy used to help to give people new hearts for the first time. Before the 1980s, people with heart problems often used to die. In 2009, Magdy Yacoub started a charity for ill children in Aswan. Very ill children didn't use to live long lives, but many ill children can now live healthy lives.

Life in Ancient Egypt was different to today's. Poor children didn't use to go to school, but children from rich families used to start school when they were about seven. When they were at home, children used to enjoy playing games. When older parents died, they used to leave their houses to the sons. However, they used to leave things inside the house, such as jewellery and furniture, to the daughters.

تدريبات على الكلمات

#### **Exercises on Vocabulary**

#### 1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

	5	-	± 011 - 1 -	911 # I = 9	
1- The	tells the	parts of our bo	dy what to c	نطبیق اها	
a.heart	b.stomach	c.eye d	.brain		
2- A natural .	is a	terrible event, s	uch as an ea	arthquake.	
a.water	b.science	c.gas	d.disas	ter	
3. If you are	of son	neone, you feel	pleased with	them. This is because thin	k they
are or have do			•		-
a.proud	b.bored	c.interested	d.keen		
4- Mona's m	nother is a/an	at the	hospital; the	y don't pay her for her work	, 
a.coach k	o. volunteer	c.patient	d.ad	ult	
5- The heart		. blood around t	he body.		
a.takes in	b.drinks	c.pumps	d.pla	nnts	
6- The	is the area	outside a city, w	here there a	re farms and lots of nature.	
a.mountain	b.earthquak	ke c.coun	tryside	d.crescent	
7- A help	os people who	are poor, sick	or don't have	e a home.	
a.school	b.charity	c.museum		d.theater	
8- Huda went	to a surgeon t	to the cut	in her hand.		
a cook	b.break	c.sew	d.plar	nt	6
9- The little ch	ild of	ff his bike and b	roke his leg.		9
a.felt	b.filled	c.failed	l	d.fell	3
4.7					7.9

10- A/An...... is something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about.

b. emergency d. crescent a. organisation c. charity

11- My grandmother was born in 1955 and my ....... grandmother was born in 1930!

b.senior c.high d.great

12-..... is usually made of gold.

a.Furniture b.Jewellerv d.Sheets c.Information

13- The..... take in air and help us to breathe.

a.lungs b.arms c.eyes d.ears

14- .....work day and night to find a medicine for Corona Virus.

b.Scientists a.Surgeons c.Seniors d.Heroes

#### افي الاثبات تستخدم used to (لتعبر عن عادة كَ أَعَيَّادُ إِنْ عَلَيْهِ الْعَالِي الْعَالِي الْعَالِي الْعَالِي used to + inf فاعل

I used to play football when I was young. - He used to be a driver, but now he isn't.

I used to smoke a packet a day

He used to live in the countryside.

#### Didn't use to + inf فاعل

٢ في النفي نستخدم

He didn't use to play football when he was young.

I didn't use to know much about my family history.

# use to + inf ? Did +

٣- في حالة السؤال بمعنى هل نستخدم

- Did she use to live in Cairo? yes, she did. / No, she didn't Did you use to get up early? yes, I did / No, I didn't

? use to + inf + فاعل + did + اداة استفهام

٣- في حالة السؤال باداة استفهام

What sport did you use to play?

I used to play football.

لاحسظ الاتي

1. He used to be thin. (but now he isn't thin / but now he is fat)

2. He used to smoke (but now he doesn't smoke).

(am / is / are) / (get) used to (v + ing)

صفة (تعبر عن عادة تحدث في الحاضر)

I'm used to playing football . = I usually play football.

#### (be) used to + inf (be) used for + (v+ing)

فعل أساسي في جملة مبنية للمجهول و معناه يُسْتخدَم لكي

- Wood is used to make furniture. - Wood is used for making furniture.

#### تدريبات على القواعد

#### **Exercises on grammar**

#### 1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Yasser's grandmother..... work in a hospital.

a. used to b. is used c. uses to d. using to

2. He didn't.....to arrive late.

a. used	b. use c	. uses	d. using		
3. When you	were ten,	you	d. using use to live in a d	ifferent house	?
a. did	b. does	c. doina	d. do		
4. What did h	e use to	?			
			d. do		
			but now she doe		
			give d.used to	give	
	he use to watch	•			
	b. Is c.				
	cle				
	. being c. c				
		_	when he was yo	ung.	
a. be b.	being c. o	do o	d. doing		
	to want				
a. used b.	uses c. us	ing	d. use		
			ience before he		chool?
a-Was			c-Does		
			smoke	<b>).</b>	
	b. don't				
	o be lazy , but n				
a. is b.	isn't c. do	on't	d. doesn't		
13. Did your o	children use to .		a lot?		
a. walk	b. waiks c.	walked	d. walking		
	basketb				
a.played	b.play c.pla	aying	d.plays		_
			of the Egyptian	Football team	?
	b.was c.be				
			but now she wor		
			c. use		d. used to
			t now I live in a v		
a. uses	b. use	ed	c. didn	't use	d. usıng

#### 2. Read and correct the underlined words

- 1- How did you used to go to school?
- 2- Do you use to have a lot of homework?
  3- Before he had children, Yasser's grandfather doesn't use to know how to drive a car.
- 4- What games did you used to play with your friends?
- 5-Nader used to be fat but now he hasn't.
- 6-I didn't used to like salad when I was younger.
- 7-We used to playing football.
- 8-They used get up early during school.
- 9-I not use to like fish when I was young.

### Lessons 5.6

### Main vocabulary المفردات الرئيسية

sure	متاكد	championship	بطولة
heroic	بطولى	painting	الرسم بالالوان
rubbish collectors	عمال جمع القمامة	statue	تمثال
Street cleaners	عمال نظافة الشوارع	without	بدون





manager	مدير	society	مجتمع
scared	مرعوب	Athens	اثينا (عاصمة اليونان
nurse	ممرضة	reason	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
education	تعليم	continue	يستمر
Fire fighter	رجل الاطفاء	agree	يوافق
Police officer	ظابط شرطة	collect	يجمع
fantastic	رائع	study	يدرس/دراسة
squash	لعبة الاسكواش		



### تَصريفَاتُ الافعالِ الغيرِ منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
put	put	put	يضع
keep	kept	kept	يحافظ
teach	taught	taught	يعلم

#### الكلمات وعكسها Words and opposites

useful مفید	غیر مفید Useless	Sure متاکد	غير متاكد Unsure
حقیقی true	غير حقيقى untrue	يوافق Agree	لايوافق disagree

### **Prepositions and Expressions**

Work hard	Try يعمل بجد	their best	يحاولون باقصى ما لديهم من جهد
Get better	On يتعسن	TV	في التلفاز
Do things	At يفعل اشياء	night	וגע
Keepclean	At يحافظ على نظافة	university	في الجامعة
Scared of	An مرعوب من	swer to	اجابة ل

Mona: What is a hero, Huda?

Huda: I think a hero is someone who is very brave.

Mona: What do you mean?

Huda: I mean a hero isn't scared of anything.

Mona: I think a hero is someone who is scared, but still tries his or her best.

Huda: I'm not sure what you mean.

Mona: In other words, they often do difficult or dangerous things.

Huda: It's also about putting other people first.

Mona: Sorry, I don't understand

Huda: I mean a hero helps other people.

Mona: Yes, I agree!

#### Reading

#### My heroic mother

Today, my mother is an important nurse, Mrs Karima Mohamed, but I know that her life used to be difficult. She studied to be a nurse at Ain Shams University and used to work as a nurse, too, sometimes at night, to learn all she could. She then got a job at a big hospital in Cairo. She continued to work hard but did not stop her studies







Hi

My name's Adam and I want to write about a person I am very proud to know. Her name is Mrs Karima Mohamed. When she was younger, she used to study very hard because she wanted to be a nurse. She also used to work to help pay for her studies, but that is not the reason I am proud of her! In 2020, there was a health emergency and many people were in hospital. I became ill, too. I was in hospital for two weeks and Mrs Karima Mohamed helped me and other people in the hospital. She was always very kind. I now know that she is one of the most important nurses in Cairo, so I am very happy she helped me. I am very proud of her!

تدريبات على الكلمات

**Exercises on Vocabulary** 

#### 1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Street help to keep our cities clean.
a.builders b.makers c.walkers d.cleaners
2- Warda is good at maths, and she's good at English,
a.too b.two c.to d.twice
3- I think rubbish can be heroes.
a.reviewers b.managers c.collectors d.bakers
4- This nurse won a prize for her work.
a.silly b.useless c.heroic d.ugly
5- My father works as a/an in a big factory.
a.manager b.teacher c.tour guide d.farmer
6- Good people work to achieve their goals.
a.hardly b.difficult c.easily d.hard
7- Some people are scaredants.
a.of b.about c.to d.at
8- Are youthat you can answer this question?
a.able b.afraid c.sure d.sad
9- Parents always their children first and do their best for them
a.put b.throw c.cut d.clean
10- What's the you're leaving your new job, Sameh?
a.season b.pity c.reason d.question



Checking that someone has understood التحقق من ان شخص ما قد فهر





>□What do you mean ?	ماذا تقصد/تعني.؟
→ [I'm (not )sure what you mean	لست متاكد مما تعنى
⊃ sorry I don't understand	اسف الا افهم

عند توضيح معلومة

	Later Control of the
%□I mean	اعنی
→ [in other words,	بعبارات اخری

للموافقة او الرفض

<b>*</b> □I ( don't) agree	اوافق/ لا اوافق
----------------------------	-----------------

#### -Complete the following dialogue:

Omar: I think rubbish collectors can be heroes.

Ali : What do you(1).....?

Omar: I(2)....., we need rubbish collectors.2

Ali : Sorry, I don't (3).....

Omar: I mean they do something very useful. The city would be terrible

without them!

Ali : I mean, street cleaners are also important.

Omar: Yes, that's true! They help to keep our cities clean.

Ali : I agree!

### Test on unit 3

### 1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c:

- 1- Where is Li shang from?
- a. china c. India
- c. Egypt
- d. morocco

- 2. What does Li shang do after dinner?
- a. homework
- b. watch TV
- c. help his brother
- d. go to bed

- 3. Does Li shang have a room for herself?

- \_\_db. noc\_\_\_\_ci\_c. we don't know\_\_\_ d.maybe

- 4. How many people are in this family?
- a. three
- b. four c. two
- c. five

#### 2-Complete the following dialogue:

Samy : Do you know that the Egyptian football team won the Africa Cup of Nations?

Aya: That's great, but when (1)...... they win it?

Samy: The last time was (2)................. 2010.

Aya: Oh, no! That was many years ago.

Samy: Yes, but they (3)...... the cup three times one after the other.

Aya: I don't understand you. (4)...... do you mean?

Samy: I mean that Egypt won the cup in 2006, 2008 and 2010.

Aya: Wow! That was a great achievement!

Samy: You are right.

Aya: I'm (5)..... of the Egyptian football team.

#### 3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

A long time ago, there was a young boy who used to come and play around a huge apple tree every day. He climbed the tree, ate the apples and took a nap under the shadow. He loved the tree and the tree loved to









<ul><li>A) Answer the following questions:</li><li>1. What did the boy use to do when he was young?</li></ul>
2. Why did the tree give the boy all the apples?
3. Do you think trees are useful? Why?
B) Choose the correct answer:
4. The tree gave the boy her to build a boat. a. apples b. branches c. trunk d. root 5. The main idea of the passage is to be
4choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d: 1- A

Read and correct the underlined words:
Tamer didn't used to study hard at school.

Yesterday, we <u>have</u> lunch in a big restaurant.

3. Where did you y 4. Did you visit the	went last night? e Pyramids when you <u>are</u> young?	() ()
6-Write a	paragraph of (90) words on	
THE .	A person that you are proud of (your here	<b>)</b>
	2024	
Unit	GPS-APP  Into the past  للبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد	تد
	Varvaaabulami "amitil "da	1-0

المفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

	_		- "		
arch	قوس	ruins	اطلال	interesting	شيق
castle	قلعة	stadium	استاذ	protect	يحمى
Complete building	مبنی کامل		تمثال	race	سباق
culture	ثقافة	temple	معبد	recommend	یرشح/یوصی ب
entrance	مدخل	theatre	مسرح	review	مقال نقدية
historic	تاريخي	amazing	مذهل	museum	متحف
mosque	مسجد	ancient	قدیم/ اثری جدا	roman	رومانی
national	قومى/وطنى	awesome	رائع	ticket	تذكرة
pray	يصلى	behave	يتصرف	time	عهد/عصر
11 A A 1		•			(200

مفردات اضافیة Extra vocabulary

bin	سلة مهملات	trip	رحلة	Jordan	الاردن
Get a guide		concerning	بخصوص	Lebanon	لبنان
	مرشد				10
history	تاريخ	Karnak temple	معبد الكرنك	Libya	البييا
object	شىء	Roman times	العصور الرومانية	Mali	مالی
Picnic lunch	غداء النزهة	Algeria	الجزائر	stone	حجر
rubbish	قمامة	rule	قاعدة	wall	حائط
imagine	يتخيل	safely	بامان	explain	يوضح/يفسر

### تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
bring	brought	brought	يحضر
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
wear	wore	worn	يرتدى
learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم

## حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Drop litter	يلقى القمامة	For the whole day	طوال اليوم
Bring packed lunch	يحضر غداء معليا		يوم في الخارج
Bring rubbish home	يحضر القمامة للمنزل		يرجع تاريخة ل
Leave straight away		Go back to	يعود /يرجع الى
Plan properly	يخطط بشكل مناسب	Interested in	مهتم ب
On this road		At which of places	في اي الاماكن
On time		In the future	فىالمستقبل
In time	في الوقت المناسب	A view of	منظرل

### Listening

#### - How do you plan for a school trip?

2. Listen to the teacher. What is she telling the class about? SB page 35 Teacher: I'm sure you're all excited about visiting the Pyramids next Sunday. It's important that we plan our trip properly, so I need to talk to you about rules. On Sunday morning, you must arrive at school on time so that we can leave straight away. It's a long drive to Giza from the school. We're going to be away from school for the whole day, so you must bring a packed lunch. It's going to be very hot, so you must also bring a hat and a bottle of water. Of course, the Pyramids are very important to the history and culture of our country. We must help to protect them. You mustn't climb the Pyramids or sit on them. You mustn't drop litter. We must bring all of our rubbish home with us.

Reading





### Reading

#### THE CITY OF JERASH BYAZZA

Jerash is a Roman city in Jordan. It is more than 2,000 years old!

When you go there, the first thing you see is the entrance to the city. The arch is very tall. You must buy a ticket before you go in.

The Romans enjoyed watching sport. This is a stadium for Roman horse races. You can watch races there today.

Jerash has three Roman theatres. The biggest theatre is the South Theatre. Five thousand people can sit here.

This temple is on a hill. There is an amazing view of the city from here. I think it is important to learn about historic places around the world. We must protect them so that people can visit in the future, too.

### Reading

#### **MY TRIP TO PETRA**

I love historic places like Petra in Jordan. It dates to around 300 BCE, so it is more than two thousand years old! You must buy a ticket to visit, but when you are inside, you can walk for a long way through the old city and the view from some of the higher places are awesome, but you must be careful! Our\* guide explained how old the temples are: they are really interesting. I really enjoyed our day there and recommend a visit!

تدريبات علي الكلمات

**Exercises on Vocabulary** 

#### -choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1 The trip was......It was amazing.
a) scary b) pleased c) awesome d) boring





- 2 We call something is.....when it is very old.
- a) new b) modern c) patient d) ancient
- 3 People build......to pray in.
- a) statues b) ruins c) castles d) mosques
- 4The museum is full of......and many other historic objects.
- a) theatres b) statues c) stadiums d) castles
- 5 We are proud of our......handball team. They won the cup.
- a) world b) modern c) ancient d) national
- 6 In the past, people built......to watch their favourite sports.
- a) museums b) mosques c) stadiums d) theatres
- 7 We bought a new house with a large.........
- a) entrance b)wall c)ruin d) castle
- 8 Children must learn how to......politely all the time.
- a) treat b) behave c)do d) make
- 9 When I look out of my bedroom window, I have a beautiful....
- allocation b) sight c)view d) review
- 10-They didn't complete this building at all. These.....are thousands of years old.
- a) ruins b) arches c) entrances d) castles
- 11 This old castle.....to the Romans times.
- a) gets b) dates c)goes d) jumps
- 12 When you travel to a historic place, you should.....a guide.
- a) make b)get c) teach d)buy
- 13 Many people are interested ...... watching football matches.
- a) in b) at c)on d)onto
- 14 Students usually bring.......lunch with them on a trip.
- a) bucket b) packet c) baked d)packed
- 15 This book is very interesting. I....it to you.
- a) recommend b) advise c) tell d)say

### **GPS-APP**



#### Must / mustn't

must

يجب: تدل على وجوب فعل شئ في الوقت الحاضر - اجباري أو ضروري

must + inf

- O you must look right and left before you cross the road.
- They must arrive on time. .
- OWe must be careful in the laboratory!

must = it is necessary/important to + inf

المن الضروري/المهم ان المنهم ان المنهم ان المنهم ان المنهم المنهم ان المنهم ان المنهم ان المنهم ان المنهم ان ا



لا يجب: تدل على المنع أو التحريم او عدم وجوب فعل شي في الحاضر

mustn't + inf

⊠in a museum, you mustn't touch he objects.

**▼We mustn't talk to each other in the lesson** 

You shouldn't walk too much in the sun.

. السؤال Question:

Yes / No نتبع الاتى :

عند تكوين السؤاا

? تكملة الجملة + مصدر + فاعل + must

 $\rightarrow$  Must we put the rubbish in the bin ?  $\sqrt{\ }$  Yes, you must  $\sqrt{\ }$  No, you mustn't

تدريبات على القواعد

#### **Exercises on grammar**

#### I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. You .....look right and left before you cross the road a) must b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) don't have to 2- You ...... drink water from the river. It's not clean. a) doesn't have to b) have to c) has to d) mustn't 3 You.....turn the music up too loud; you will harm our ears. a) doesn't have to b) have to c) has to 4) You.....do the housework. Our mother is ill. b) mustn't c) shouldn't d)have a) must s This was a nice evening. We must......again. a) meet b) meeting c)met d) to meet e You......brush your teeth three times a day. It's good for your teeth a) have to b) don't have to c) mustn't d)must 7 You.....forget to do your homework regularly. a) must to c) mustn't to d) mustn't b) must 0 You.....be kind to your friends. a) mustn't b)must c) must never d) shouldn't 9 It's late. You.....never make so much noise. b)must c) shouldn't d) don't a) mustn't 10 At school, you.....listen to your teacher. b)must c) mustn't d) has to a) have 11.a You.....be home on time. Don't be late. a) must b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) don't have to التعلم ا

#### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1 You <u>mustn't</u> study hard if you want to pass your exams.
- 2 You mustn't using a mobile phone in class.
- 3 You mustn't to forget your bag and books.
- 4 Students and teachers must are polite to each other.
- 5. We must to go to the laboratory for our science lessons
- 6. People must throw rubbish in the street.



المفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

The museum of Islamic art

popular متحف الفن

محبوب/شعبی

					A STATE OF THE STA
coin	عملة معدنية	tool	اداة	senet	لعبة تشبه الشطرنج
figure	شكل	vase	فازة	square	مربع
magazine	مجلة	Web page	صفحة ويب	ingredients	مكونات/مقادير
mask	قناع	chemical	مادة كيميائية	mix	يخلط
necklace	عقد/قلادة	clay	طين صلصال	ring	خاتم
papyrus	ورق البردى	design	تصميم	pot	اناء

### ביוב ולוסבה Extra vocabulary

adult	بالغ	neck	رقبة	ant	نملة
box	صندوق	Opening times	مواعيد العمل	bee	نحلة
customer	زبون	price	سعر	mosquitos	ناموس
equipment	معدات	runner	عداء	Foot/feet	قدم /اقدام
except	ماعدا	station	محطة	wood	خشب
model	نموزج	Ticket office	مكتب التذاكر	The River Nile	نهر النيل

### تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	ра	st	Past	partic	iple	
cost	cost		cost			يكلف
hold	held		held			يمسك/يحفظ
ring	rang		rung			يرن
draw	drew		drawn			يرسم

2024

### حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Come from	ياتى من	Look good	يبدو جيدا
Decide to	يقرران	Make food	يعد طعاما
Go into	يدخل	Protect from	یحمی من
Keep away	ييعد	Take off	يخلع ملابسه
Look around	هږولي عن بعا	Paint around	يدهن حول

# تعریفات مدان Definition عملات pieces of money made of metal

coms	عملات	pieces of money made of metal	
figure	شکل (بشری	a model of a person	
mask	قناع	something people wear to cover or protect their face	
necklace	عقد	jewellery you wear around your neck	
tool	اداة	a piece of equipment you can use to make or repair things	
vase	زهرية	a pot used for holding flowers	











### **GPS-APP**

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد





#### تدريبات علي الكلمات

#### **Exercises on Vocabulary**

The second
2 36
8
(F)

#### l-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

I Ancient Eg	ypuans maue po	ols allu bowis o	i in only the mile.			
a) metal	b)wool	c) clay	d) water			
2 Ancient Egyptians usedfor writing.						
a) nanyrus	h) wood	c) wool	d) naper			

3 A....is a piece of metal used as money.

3) pot b) bowl c) can d)coin

4 Some boys wore.....on their faces to frighten girls.

a) shorts b) skirts c) masks d) shirts
5 My grandmother gave me a beautiful......on my birthday which I can wear a round my

neck.
a) ring b) watch c) jumper d) necklace

6 My mother wears two.....on her fingers. They are expensive.
a) rings b) watches c) scarfs d) necklaces

7 Bees and ants are small........

a) animals b) birds c) insects d) turtles

8 People wear sunglasses to......their eyes from the sun.

a) affect b) protect c) infect d) give

9 My father's mobile phone....him a lot of money. It's very expensive.

a) cost b) paid c) bought d)sold

10 There is a ...of flowers on the table next to my bed.

a) bottle b) vase c) bag d) glass

11 The shop is very crowded today. There are many......

a) waiters b) customers c) sellers d) objects

12 We go to school every day......holidays.

a) accept b) expect c) except d) aspect

### **GPS-APP**

### Grammar



# The past simple tense زمن الماضي البسيط

التكوين 1-Form

الله يتكون الماضي البسيط من ( التصريف الثاني للفعل ) بإضافة d و ed او ied للفعل إذا كان فعل عادي (

منتظم) مثل Play – played / help – helped

see - saw / go - went / have - had. يُحفظ مثل ) يُحفظ مثل see - saw / go - went / have - had. إذا كان فعل شاذ ( غير منتظم )

لاحـــظ: متى نضيف (ied / ed /d) للفعل المنتظم

 (d) اذا کان الفعل ینتهی بحرف (e) نضع له (d)

 like  $\rightarrow$  liked
 live  $\rightarrow$  lived
 arrive  $\rightarrow$  arrived

 (ied  $\rightarrow$  cied  $\rightarrow$  cied  $\rightarrow$  carry  $\rightarrow$  carried
 (arry  $\rightarrow$  carried

 (ed) نخا کان الفعل ینتهی بحرف (v) مسبوقاً بحرف متحرك (a - e - i - o - u)
 (ed) نضع (a - e - i - o - u)

 (ed) بازا کان الفعل ینتهی بحرف ساکن مسبوقاً بحرف متحرك یُضاعَف الساکن ونضع (ed)
 stay  $\rightarrow$  stayed

 (ed) بازا کان الفعل ینتهی بحرف ساکن مسبوقاً بحرف متحرك یُضاعَف الساکن ونضع (clap  $\rightarrow$  clapped

 travel  $\rightarrow$  travelled
 stop  $\rightarrow$  stopped

fix o fix ed / y/w ) وقبلة حرف متحرك x يتم مضاعفة هذه الحروف . x/y/w ) وقبلة حرف متحرك x/y/w

لاستخدام L-Usage

تخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

ا. حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

E.g. E.g. I played football yesterday. I visited my aunt a week ago

عادة في الماضي (غالباً مع كلمة "used to" والتي معناها "اعتاد أن").

E.g. When I was in Paris, I <u>used to play(played)</u> tennis.

الكلمات الدالة 3-Key words

(in 2009) سنة ماضية + in / الماضى مدة زمنية + last / منذ ago (مدة زمنية) / امس ذات مرة once /عندما كنت صغير When I was young /في الماضي in the past

مصدرالفعل did not( didn't) + V.(inf) + فاعل

٤. النفي Negative:

ف، حالة النفي نستخدم (المصدر + didn't)

→ I didn't play football yesterday. → he didn't go to school last week.

لاحظ : هناك أشكال اخرى للافعال في زمن الماضي التي لايمكن تحول الى النفي باستخدام ٌ didn't مثل :

was→ wasn't / were→ weren't / could→ couldn't

⇒Ali wasn't at the cinema last week. ⇒They weren't at school yesterday.

➡ When i was young , I couldn't ride abkie.

السؤال Question:

Pid +. subject + inf.....?

د تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No نتيع الاتي :

→ Did you watch TV last night? Yes, I did. / No? I didn't.

بند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام

?مصدرالفعل....did + subject + inf + اداة الاستفهام

- →What time did you go to bed? Why did he buy that shirt?
- → where did you go yesterday? I went to the club تطييق، التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد

الماضي المستمر The past continuous tense

۱. التكوين Form:

( was/were + verb + ing ناعل + was/were + verb + ing ) ١ـ في حالة الإثبات: يتكون الماضي المستمر من

>They were watching TV yesterday evening.

٢\_ في حالة النفي: يتكون من

I , He , She, It \_\_

We, You, They

> Jana wasn't making dinner.

+ (v + ing).

They weren't swimming

م حالة السؤال: يتك<u>ون من</u>

Was + (I/he/she/It)+ v + ing ? Were + (we/you/they) + v + ing?

**Ŀ.**g <u>≻ Was</u> he/she (having lunch)? Yes, he/she was. No, he/she wasn't

→ Were you watching TV ? yes, I was / No, I wasn't.

→Did you watch TV last night? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

عند تكوين السؤال ب كلمة استفهام :



كلمة استفهام

Was + (I/he/she/It)+ v + ing?
Were + (we/you/they)+ v + ing?

>- What were they doing at 5 yesterday?

They were playing football

Y. الاستخدام Usage:

نستخدم الماضي المستمر

١-للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي في وقت معين

**▶**Tarek <u>was eating</u> dinner at noon yesterday.

They were studying English at 8 p.m last night

اللتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا عندما قطعه حدث أخر في الماضي.

>While/As I was having lunch, the phone rang

>While ( As/ Just as/ when) I was going home, I met one of my best friends.

>When I returned home, mother was preparing lunch

#### ٣. الكلمات الدالة Key words:

(all + <u>morning, afternoon, evening, night, time</u> ), while يينما, just as عندما, when عندما, when عندما, between 6 and 8 , at ...o'clock yesterday , at...o'clock last, The whole/all day yesterday

#### لاحظ استخدام الماضى المستمر والماضى <mark>البسيط مع</mark> (when/while/As)

While /As/ When

ماضی مستمر 🗲

ماضی بسیط 🗲

e.g -While I was reading my book, the phone rang.

As/When we were walking into the museum, we saw some old statues

ماضی مستمر → While /As/ When → ماضی بسیط

my father arrived while my mother was cooking

ماضی بسیط → When ماضی مستمر

my mother was cooking when my father arrived

تدريبات على القواعد

#### Exercises on grammar

#### I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- The telephone rang while Tamer......doing his homework.
- a) was
- b) is
- c) were
- d) are
- 2 Sanaa heard the noise.....she was watching a film.
- a) if
- b) as
- c) so
- d) because

	We were playi	ng tennis when T	amerhis a	nkle.	
P	a) hurting	b) hurt	c) was hurting	d) is hurting	9
2	Someone ope	ned the door whi	le I		
	) was sleeping	b) was slept	c) sleeping	d) slept	
Ł	While I was lo	oking out of the v	vindow, itto ra	ain.	
Ŧ	a) started	b) was started	c) was startir	ng d) star	ting
(	6 As Ifor to	morrow's game,	l fell down and hu	ırt my leg.	_
á	a) practise	b) practising	c) practised	d) was p	ractising
7	7 When I was yo	ounger, Ipizz	za almost every da	ay.	
á	a) eaten	b) eat	c) ate	d) was eat	ing
8	3 The boys didr	n't play because it			
á	a) rained	b) was raining	c) rains	d) raining	
Ś	Whatat	10 pm last night?			
á	a) were they do	ing b) did they	do c) did they us	se to do d)	are they doing
10	. Yesterday, I		a play at 10 o'clo	ck.	
a.	have watched	b. was wa	tching c. was v	watched	d. watched
11	. I was studying	g my lessons whe	en the lights	οι	ıt.
a.	goes	b. went	c. were going	d. gone	
12	I	my lunc	h when the phon	e rang.	

#### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

b. was eating

13) Last year, we.....to the beautiful city of Venice in Italy.

- 1 They <u>have</u> tea when the doo<mark>rbell r</mark>ang.
- 2 When he arrives, we were having dinner.
- 3 I was sweeping the floor while I heard a noise.
- 4. They forget their books yesterday.

a. have eaten

a. were travelling

# لمفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

c. has eaten

c. travelled

d. ate

d.travels

company	شركة	debate	مناظرة	maybe	ربما
historic	تاريخي	environment	البيئة	tourism	السياحة
damage	يتلف	Local people	السكان المحليين	tourist	سائح
area	منطقة	pharaoh	فرعون	special	خاص
century	قرن ۱۰۰ عام	report	تقرير	Stone circles	الدوائر الحجرية
follow	يتبع	ruler	حاكم	war	حرب

### مفردات اخافیة Extra vocabulary

Behave well	يتصرف جيدا	lake	بحيرة	The River Gambia	نهر جامبيا
busy	مشغول	oil	ز <b>يت</b> /بترول	The river Thames	نهر التايمز
hotel	فندق	plan	خطة	The united Arab Emirates	الامارات العربية المتحدة
British	بريطانى	Such as	مثل	Cleopatra's needle	مسلة كليوبترا
enter	يدخل	storm	عاصفة	London	لندن

Q	A PERS				
È	injure	يؤذى/يؤلم	Britain	ship بريطانيا	سفينة
W.	weigh	یزن	Senegal	السنغال	\$2.50 S
8.4	the for it is the				The state of the s

### تطريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
bring	brought	brought	يحضر / يجلب
sink	sank	sunk	يغوص

### حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

	<u> </u>		
Drop rubbish	يلقى القمامة	Good for	مفید ل
Make pollution	يسبب تلوث	Happen to	يحدث ل
At the moment	في هذه اللحظة	In other ways	بطرق اخرى
At the beginning of	فی بدایة	A year later	بعد عام

#### LISTENING

Amira: What do you think, Hana? Is tourism good for historic places?

Hana: yes, I think it is. Tourists bring money to an area. This helps the local people.

Amira: I don't think so. A lot of the money goes to big companies, not local people.

Hana: Maybe, but some holiday companies help the environment and the local people.

Amira: I don't agree that tourisms help the environment. Tourists drop rubbish and

damage places in other ways, like sitting on ancient ruins.

Hana: I see what you mean . but most tourists behave well. They know it's important to protect historic places

### **GPS-APP**



#### Report on the stone circles of Senegambia

#### Where are the stone circles?

-There are more than 1,000 Stone Circles of Senegambia. They follow the River Gambia for 350 kilometres across two countries: Senegal and Gambia.

#### Why are the stone circles important?

- The stone circles are very important to the history of Senegal and Gambia. They tell us about the people who made them and how they lived.

#### How old are the stone circles?

-The oldest stone circles are around 2,300 years old and the youngest are around 500 years old. This means that people were building the circles for more than 1,800 years

#### Can tourists visit them?

-Tourists can visit them, but they must not, damage them. Money from tourism helps to pay for local people to look after the stones. . It is important to protect the stones.





#### l-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- There was a	ain ou	ur class about l	how we help the	envir	onment.	12
a)debate	b) da	ate c)carpet	d) lamp			
2is	important fo	or Egypt becau	se it brings a lot	of mo	oney and jobs.	
a) Infection	b) illne	ss c) Pollution	า d) Tourism			
3 We should p	rotect our	places be	cause they are v	ery in	portant.	
a) history	b) histori	ian c) geograpł	ny d) historic		•	
4)Some touris	ts are carel	ess because th	eyrubbish	in hist	toric places.	
a) drop	b) make	c) lend	d) mix		•	
5) Some proje	cts in the a	rea helpp	eople to find job	s easi	ly.	
a) strange	b) local	c) historic	d) natural			
6) Some peop	le think that	t tourists can	important pla	aces.		
a) attack	b) attract	c) damag	e d) debat	е		
7) Ais a	period of 1	00 years.				
a) month	b) week	c) decade	d) century	•		
8- I want to kn	ow what ha	ppened	.Hazem last nigl	nt.		
a)to	b) in	c) under	d) at			
9- My brother	works in a l	bigthat or	rganises holiday	/S.		
a) fort	b) castle	c) palace	d) company			
10-Muhamma	d Ali was th	e <mark>o</mark> f Egy	pt in the past. H	le was	the most importar	nt person
		c. baker				

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### **GPS-APP**

### Test on unit z

#### 1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c:

- 1. Who first played this game?
- a) the Romans b) the English c) the Indians d) the ancient Egyptians
- 2. How old is this game?
- a) 3500 b) 350 c) 3050 d) 3005
- 3. How many squares does this game have?
- a) 13 b) 31 c) 30 d) 300
- 4.A: what did people who didn't have these boxes do?
- B: they drew squares on the.....
- a) wall b) hill c) roof d) floor

#### 2-Complete the following dialogue:

Amira .What do you think, Hana? Is tourism good for historic places?

Hana : Yes, I (1).....

Amira: Why do you think that?

Hana . Because tourists bring money to an area. This helps the local people.

Amira : 2think so.
Hana: Why not?
Amira : As a lot of money goes to big companies, not (3)people.
Hana: Maybe, but some holiday companies help the environment and the local people.
Amira : I (4)agree. Tourists drop rubbish and damage places.
Hana : I see what you (5), but most tourists behave well.
3-Read the following , then answer the questions :
o Redd ine Tenewing / men diswer me questions :
4-The oldest museum in Cairo opened in 1835. There were more than 160,000 of Egypt's
most valuable treasures on display. However, the museum didn't have space for
100,000 other objects. In 2002, there was a competition to design a bigger and more modern museum. The competition had 1,575 designs from more than 80 different
countries.
The Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM) welcomed its first visitors in2019. It is <u>further</u>
from the city centre than the old museum, but only two kilometres from the Pyramids at
Giza, <u>It</u> has more space for valuable objects. More people can see them and it is able
to look after the objects really well.
a. Answer the following questions:
1. Give a suitable title for this passage
2. What do you think of museums?
b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:
4. The word "further" is the opposite of
a. ancient b. nearer c. far d.open
5. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
a. the city centre b.Giza c the old museum d. GEM 6. The museum is a place to keepon display.
a.designs b. pyramids c. treasures d. visitors
GPS-APP
GI 5 / II I
تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد
4choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:
1- A/ancan be entrance to another place.
a) arch b) wall c) ruin d) castle 2 you can watch a sports match at
a) museum b) library c)stadium d) castle
3 You can pray at a
a) museum b) mosque c)stadium d) castle
4. You can see in a museum.
a) prayers b) Castles c) Statues d) players 5are not a complete building.
a) Ruins b) Castles c) Statues d) Arches
6is something that is concerning history.
a) Historic b) Amazing c) Interesting d) Awesome
7 Ais a person who can show you round a place.
a) cook b) waiter c) tourist d) guide 8 Whatthe boys doing at 4 p.m yesterday?
a) did b) are c) have d) were
9 As I was running, Ia nice bird.
a) am seeing b) see c) saw d)sees منظريق مذكرات والعرق المنظم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل



10 .....you hear the bell while you were cooking?

a) Did

b) Were

c) Do

d) have

#### 5— Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1.During an exam, you <u>must</u> copy from the other students.
- 2. I must forget my wife's birthday, so I have to buy a card today.
- 3. He was painting while the phone rang.
- 4. What were you doing when I phone?

6-Write a paragraph	of (90) words	on	
	A historic pl	ace in Egypt	
	-		
	••••••		
	······		
		024	

### **GPS-APP**

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد

Unit 5 Helping you, helping me



المفردات الرئيسية Main vocabulary

cooking	الطهى	Washing up	غسل الاطباق
Tidying up	ترتيب المنزل	Putting away my clothes	تعليق ملابسي
Taking out the rubbish	اخراج القمامة	Looking after babies	الاهتمام بالاطفال الرضع

### مفردات اخافیة Extra vocabulary

toys	نعب	special	خاص	purse	معقظة
bins	صفائح الزبالة	neighbour	جار	Shop keeper	صاحب المحل
School bag	حقيبة المدرسة	remember	يتذكر	acts	افعال /تصرفات

The lift	المصعد الكهربي	charity	جمعية خيرية	messy	فوضوى
teenagers	مراهقين	fun	متعة	smile	ابتسامة
floor	ارضية	finally	اخيرا	ring	خاتم
random	عشوائي	snacks	وجبة خفيفة	sunglasses	نظارة شمس
kindness	طيبة	Pick up	يرفع/يلتقط	wheelchair	کرسی بعجل
better	افضل	lucky	محظوظ	community	مجتمع
stranger	غريب	full	مملؤء	local	محلی
seat	مقعد ثابت	ready	جاهز	fantastic	رائع
later	فيما بعد	stairs	سلالم	idea	فكرة

### تحريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
write	wrote	written	يكتب
feed	fed	fed	يطعم
find	found	found	يجد
do	did	done	يفعل
buy	bought	bought	یشتری

### الكلمات وعكسما Words and opposites

محظوظ Lucky	غير محظوظ Unlucky	Tidy منظم	غیر منظم Untidy
بجد Find	lose يفقد	Better افضل	Worse اسوا

### حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Pay for	يدفع ل	Stay in bed	يمكث في السرير
Kind to	عطوف على	Feel ill	يشعر بالمرض
Care about	یهتم ب	Pass the exam	يجتاز الامتحان
look after	يعتنى	Work for a charity	يعمل لمؤسسة خيرية
Take out	يغرج	All over the world	في كل انحاءِ العالم
Go down	لياريني عن بعد	Do kind things	يفعل اشيااء لطيفة
Look through	يتصفح	For no reason	بدون سبب
On the floor	عل الارضية	Feed animals	يطعم الحيوانات

#### Random acts of kindness

In 1982, some friends were in a restaurant in California, USA. They wanted to make the world hotter. One of the friends, Anne Herbert, wrote down her idea: Practise random acts of kindness. A random act of kindness is a kind thing that you do for someone, for no reason. You can do random acts of kindness for people you know: for example, buy flowers for your mother. You can also be kind to strangers: for example, give your seat to someone on a bus. Now, February 17th is Random Acts of Kindness Day. All over the world, people do kind things for the day: not because they have to, but because they want to see a smile on a person's face.

Isn't that a fantastic idea?







#### **Tapescript**

#### ow do you help around your house?

Listen to four teenagers doing the jobs on page 44. What do they do to help in the house? Listen and match the names with the jobs.

Hala: I'm Hala. I have to make my bed everyday and tidy up my bedroom once a week. My mother isn't happy about how messy I am because there are often things on my bed, but I always tidy up once a week on Saturday morning. It takes a long time. I have to put away all my clothes.

Munir: My name's Munir. During the week, my sister and I take turns to wash up after dinner on Mondays and she washes up after dinner on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Sometimes, I help my grandmother to do the cooking. I love making koushari.

Adam: I'm Adam. I help with different things at home but my most difficult job is taking out our rubbish. I don't have to do this every day; only when the bins are full. I usually take out the bins in the evening on Wednesdays and Sundays. Our apartment is on the third floor so I have to go down to the street in the lift.

Nader: I sometimes have to look after my brother after school, but I like doing this. We play games and I give him a snack to eat. He doesn't have to do any homework yet, but he has to get his bag ready for school and I make sure he has the right books.

#### Tapescript

#### Listen to two people talking about the photos. Do they have the same ideas as you?

Adel: The girl looks sad to be alone. I think she's new in the school and doesn't have any friends yet. The other students shouldn't forget how it feels when you start school. They should try to make friends with her.

Samir : A man forgot his bag. Someone should look inside the bag to find his name and address. Or they should run after him and give the bag back to him.

: The woman looks really tired! I think someone in her family Adel should make her a cup of tea and she should have a rest. They should take the children outside and play with them.

: She shouldn't carry all those things. Someone should carry some of the things for her.

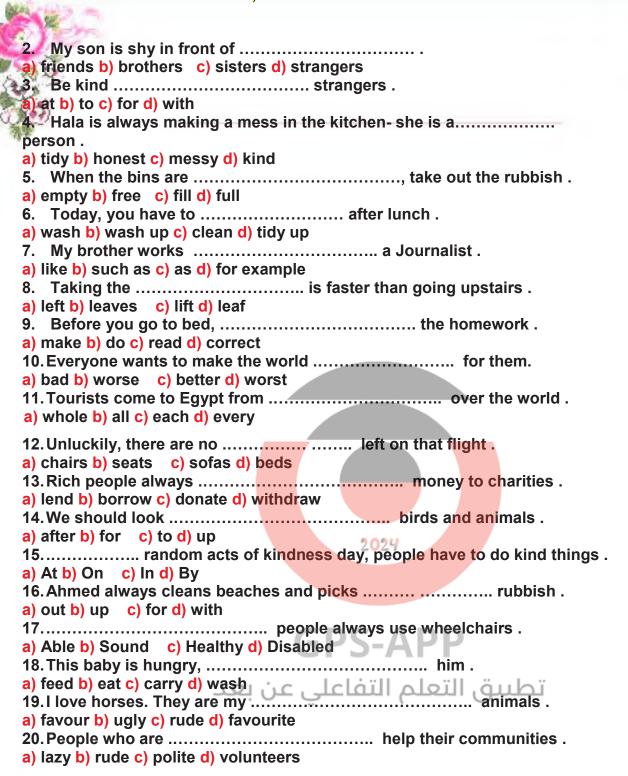
تدريبات على الكلمات

**Exercises on Vocabulary** 

#### Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

The computer gave us a ...... number or unexpected one .

) planned b) systematic c) random d) usual





**Necessity and obligation** 

الضرورة و الالزام

**Present Necessity** 

لـضــرورة في المضارع





تستخدم have/has to للتعبير عن قاعدة او قانون اواشياء مفروضة علينا ولا خيار لنا فيها → have to + inf. you , we , they has to he , she , it -→We have to go to school on time She <u>has to get</u> a passport to travel to London. We <u>have to go</u> to school five days a week. All children in Egypt have to go to school from the age of six to fifteen. ـص الصــرورة في المضارع lack of Present Necessity ❖ تعبر عن عدم الضرورة لفعل شيء في المضارع ( لا داعي لفعل الشيء ويمكن أن تفعله إذا أردت ) I, you, we, they  $\longrightarrow \int$  don't have to he, she, it She doesn't have to hurry. She isn't late for school. I <u>don't have to</u> do my homework today. We <u>don't have to</u> go to school on Saturdays ند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No نتبع الاتي : ? مصدر have to÷ فاعل + ∑Do you have to get up at seven o'clock? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. →Does she have to eat breakfast? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't. عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام : مصدر have to+ فاعل + Do /Does + كلمة استفهام ⇒When do we <u>have to</u> fin<mark>ish our ho</mark>mework? ⇒ Why does she have to go now? (advice) لنصيحة should / shouldn't + inf. النصيحة -۲ ← نستخدم should بمعنى يجب ان للتحدث عن اشياء من الجيد ان نفعلها. Ex-You should go now The bus goes in ten minutes. →Tourists should wear sun cream when it s very hot . ← ← نستخدم shouldn't بمعنى لا يجب إن للتحدث عن أشياء ليس من الجيد إن نفعلها. **\*you shouldn't watch too much television.** →You shouldn't walk too much in the sun. Ouestion ال Yes / No نتبع الاتي : ? تكملة الجملة + مصدر + فاعل + Should + →should I go now?  $\sqrt{-}$  Yes, you should  $\sqrt{\ }$  No, you shouldn't السلال عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام ؟ تكملة الحملة + مصدر + فاعل + should + كلمة استفهام

-- what should I do?

-when should we go to the beach?

تدريبات على القواعد

### **Exercises on grammar**

#### hoose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 1- We.....cook more; there's enough food.
- a) have to b) don't have to c) has to
  - d) should
- 2- I don t like that uniform, but I.....wear it at work.
- b) shouldn't a) mustn't c) have to d) don't have to
- 3 It's cold. You.....wear your jacket.
- a) shouldn't b) should c) don't have to d) mustn't
- 4- She's always tired. She......go to bed late every night.
- a) shouldn't c) have to b) should d) don't have to
- 5 You....remember to close the windows when you leave the house.
- a) mustn't b) don't have to c) should d) has to
- 6 You....eat fast food every day. It's very bad for you.
- c) don't have to a) must b) have to d) shouldn't
- 7 I.....wear glasses because I can't see very well.
- a) mustn't b) don't have to d) shouldn't c) have to
- 8-Hany ...... go to school on time.
- a don't have to b have to c has to d doesn't have
- 9- It is cloudy today, so we.....take our sunglasses.
- a don't have to b not have to c don't have d have not to
- 10-good students......to take private lessons.
- c-shouldn't d-don't have a-won't b-haven't
- 11- .....Sara have to get up early?
- b-Is c- Do d-Does
- 12- What game do you have.....? 2024
- b-practising c- to practise a-practise d-practise

#### 2-Read and correct the underlined word (s)

- 1 At our school we haven t to wear a uniform.
- 2- <u>Does</u> the boys have to get up early?
- 3- You <u>doesn't</u> have to shout. I can hear you. 4- We <u>has to</u> leave now or we II miss the plane.
- 5- You have to go to school today. It s Friday.
- 6- We not have to go to school tomorrow because it's a holiday.

## Lessons 3 & 4 المفردات vocabulary

<b>Boarding school</b>	مدرسة داخلية	surprised	مندهش	Sports person	شخص ریاضی
Head teacher	مدرسة داخلية	extracts	مقتطفات	Secondary school	مدرسة ثانوية
princess	اميرة	project	مشروع	certain	محدد/معين
community	مجتمع /جماعة	delicious	لذيذ	direction	اتجاه
servant	خادم	cafe	مقهى	useful	مفید



(1) A TELEPIS					A STATE OF THE STA
Baker's	مخبز	perhaps	ربما	real	حقيقى
beggar	شحات	disabled	معاق		
donation	تبرع	Pick up	يلتقط		
donate	يتبرع	neighbour	جار		
behave	يتصرف	ring	خاتم		
polite	مؤدب	lady	سيدة		
generous	كريم	reach	يصل الى		

## تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
come	came	come	یاتی
spend	spent	spent	يقضى/ينفق

## Words and opposites الكلمات وعكسما

قاسی Cruel	طیب Kind	مودب Polite	غير مؤدب Impolite
کریم Generous	بخیل Miser	جوعان Hungry	شبعان Full

## حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Cruel to	قاسی علی	Difficult for	صعب ل
Come out	يظهر/يخرج	Behave like a pr	تتصرف کامیرة incess
Do for	يعمل لاجل	Get lost	يضل الطريق
Surprised about	مندهش بشان	Pass exams	ينجح في الامتحان
Think of	یفکر فی	Polite to	مؤدب مع

## **GPS-APP**

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد



. I work as a volunteer for a charity which helps to clean our local beach. At the weekend, we go to the beach and pick up the rubbish that people left behind. We always pick up tots of plastic bottles!

Samir

I visit a home for old people who are disabled it's difficult for their families to look after them. I go there after school on Thursdays. The volunteers have a special person who we visit and talk to. The woman who I visit is called Mrs Sadat. She Worked as a nurse when she was young and she is a fantastic person. I love talking to her.

Fatma

I work for a charity which looks after animals that are old or sick and





## Reading

#### A Little Princess by Frances Hodgson Burnett

Everyone at Sara Crewe's boarding school calls her 'a little princess' because her father is very rich. After Sara's father dies, the head teacher, Miss Minchin, starts being cruel to Sara because she has no money. She makes Sara become a servant.

Sara has to work very hard and does not get much food. However Sara decides to behave like a real princess, so she is always kind and polite to everyone.

One day, Sara finds some money. She goes to the baker's to buy some cakes. When she comes out, she sees a beggar and gives the girl most of her cakes. Sara can see that this girl is cold and hungry Sara thinks that a real princess should always be kind and generous like this. When the baker sees this, she is surprised." Servants do not usually behave like this," she thinks.

he has to get his bag ready for school and I make sure he has the right books.

### Tapescript

Mention one person who helped you. How did he / she help you Listen to Amal, check your answers to Exercise 1 and complete the sentences.

Amal: Our neighbour, Mr. Osman, is the person who helped me pass my maths exams. He's 70 and doesn't work now, but he was a maths teacher before. The books which he used to help me were his old school books from when he was teaching at secondary school. My Aunt Dalia is a person who's always very kind to me.

She bought me the trainers that I wore when I played in the school volleyball team for the first time. We won the match! My little cousin Rana helped me last week when I lost my watch. I was sad because it was the watch that my father gave me for my birthday. The place where I lost it was the garden. I took it off when I was playing and it fell. Rana found it under a plant. Because her hand is so small, she could put it under the plant and reach the watch.

تدريبات علي الكلمات

**Exercises on Vocabulary** 

### choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 1. always ask people for money .
- a) Tourists b) Bakers c) Masters d) Beggars



2. When does this book come.....?

- a) on b) off c) out d) into
- 3. Be kind and polite ..... others .
- a) on b) to c) at d) with
- 4. Our mother ordered us to...... well .
- a) make b) do c) behave d) play
- 5. We buy bread at the......
- a) grocer's b) greengrocer's
- c) waiter d) baker's
- 6. I am ..... at your bad behaviour .
- a) surprised b) surprising c) exciting d) amazing
- 7. Charities use the money to help ...... People .
- a) rich b) healthy c) wealthy d) poor
- 8. I ...... a bedroom with my sister .
- a) share b) clean c) divide d) build
  - 9. I'm sorry to hear that my friend was ...... after the accident.
- a) able b) unable c) disabled d) disability
- 10-Children like to go to the zoo and.....animals there .
  - a) drive b) play c) feed d) eat
- 11-the..... means people who live in a certain area in a city or a town.
  - a) country b) community c) distance d) village
- 12- A....is a person who works in houses.
  - a) servant b) head teacher c) princess d) beggar
- 13- I usually.....school on time.
  - a) arrive b) walk c) go d) reach
- 14- We shouldn't be .....to animals
- a) kind b) polite c) cruel d) tidy

2024

# Grammar

# ضمائر الوصل المحددة Defining relative Clauses

#### Who - Which - That - Where

(who - that)

الذي - التي : تستخدم مع العاقل

- → Miss Amal is the teacher who/that teaches us science.
- → The stadium has 75,000 seats for people who/that want to watch sports.

لاحظ -عند استخدام comma قبل وبعد عبارة الوصل لا نستخدم that في هذا النوع.

- **▶**My mother, who is standing beside me, is very kind.
  - →Mr Zaki, who lives next door, is a scientist.

( which – that )

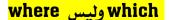
الذي - التي : تستخدم مع غير العاقل(أشياء وحيوانات)

- → That's the horse which/that won the competition.
- What's the name of the book which you are reading?
- **XElephants**, which live for around 45 years, are found in Africa.

(where)

حيث : تستخدم مع المكان (وهي تعبر عن مكان او ما بداخله)

- > This is the house where Grandfather lived.
- ► This is the village where my father was born.
- ▶ There is also a stadium Where you can watch horse riding.



- →→That is the flat which we live in
- →the house which they live in is very old.

نستخدم ( which) مع المكان إذا جاء بعدها فعل وليس فاعل ( او كانت جملة لتعريف المكان <mark>و اعطاء معلومة</mark>

٧-لاحـظ

- ☐ This is the school which was built last year.
- \*Cairo International Stadium is in Nasr City, which is in the northeast of Cairo
- →this is the house which my father bought last year

ملاحظات هامة للتشوز او صحح الخطا		
نختار who أو that	للعاقل	١.
نختار which أو what	لغير العاقل	۲.
يحدث شيء بداخله نختار where ويتبعها فاعل وفعل مع عدم وجود حرف الجر قبلهُ أو في نهايـة الجملـة ،		
وفي حالة وجود حرف الجر نختار which	لكان	۳.
لم يُذكر حدث يتم داخلهُ نختار which ويتبعها فاعل وفعل.	لكان	٤.
جاء بعده فعل مباشرة بدون فاعل نختار which	لكان	٥.

تدريبات على القواعد

## **Exercises on grammar**

#### I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

A Marithus III and a second of the second of
1- Mr. Hamed has a sonis a doctor.
a- who b- which c- where d- whose
2- We bought a flat is near th <mark>e sch</mark> ool.
a- who b- which c- wh <mark>ere</mark> d- what
3- What's the name of the bookyou are reading?
a- who b- which c- where d- what
4- The people live next door are very friendly.
a- who b- which c- where d- whom
5- This is the villagemy father was born.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
6- Please show me the photosyou took on Sports Day.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
7-Tennis is a game many people enjoy.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
8- That's the sports clubmy brother plays basketball.
a- who b- which c- where d- that
9- That is the shopMagda bought her jumper.
a- who b- which c- that d- where
10-Alexandria is the citywe like most.
a- who b- which c- when d- where
11-Mr Ali,is a teacher, is very kind and helpful.
a- who b- which c- where d- that
12- Arabic is a language is spoken in many countries.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
13- this is the housemy father bought last year.
a- who b- which c- where d- what
14. This is the place my professor had the accident.
a. where b. when c. who d. which
15- My neighbour is a teacher, sometimes helps me with my English.
a) whose b) who c) which d) where 16- The museum, is near our school, is always busy in the afternoon.
76- The museum, is near our school, is always busy in the afternoon.
a) whose b) who c) which d) where 17-Luxor, thousands of tourists stay every year, is near the Nile
a) whose b) who c) which d) where
a) whose b) who c) which a) where

18.Teachers like the pupils ...... are clever .

a) where b) who c) when d) which

### 2- Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- This is the place who I visited last week.
- 2- Football is a sport where I like.
- 3- A good friend is someone which helps others.
- 4- Cairo is the city who is crowded.
- 5- English is a subject where I like.
- 6-That's the man which bought our old car.
- 7-Cairo is the city where I was born in.
- 8-I saw the villa who my father bought.
- 9-I can't find the pen who I bought.



المفردات vocabulary

		and didi			
businesswoman	سيدة اعمال	sunny sunny		soft	ناعم /طری
donation	تبرع	first	اولا	somebody	شخص ما
Give away	يتبرع	secondly	ثانيا	suggest	يقترح
share	يقاسم او يشارك	After that	بعد ذلك	canteen	كانتين
million	مليون	next	التالي	Put away	يضع الشيء في
					مكانه
hundred	مائة	finally	اخيرا/في النهاية	messy	فوضوى
thousand	الف	firefighter	رجل الاطفاء	mean	یعنی/یقصد
blog	مدونة	fisherman	صیاد سمك	random	عشوائي
	الكترونية				
geography	جغرافيا	passport	جواز سفر	Tidy up	يرتب
helpful	معاون/مساعد	pilot			
laboratory	معمل	sailor DC D			
snow	تمطر ثلجا	Social media	وسائل التواصل		
	10	امام	الاجتماعي	äulaï	

## حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

As possible	بقدر الامكان	On the street corner	على ناصية الشارع
Fight fire	يخمد النار	Decide to	يقرران
Twice a week	مرتان في الاسبوع	Work for a charity	يعمل لدى مؤسسة خيرية
In my opinion	فی رایی	Do an act of kindness	يعمل عمل خير
At first	في البداية	On the way home	في الطريق للبيت



#### **HASSAN'S BLOG**

### Random Acts of Kindness Project

Our class decided to try to do one act of kindness every day for three days. This is what I did. First on Monday, I bought my grandmother some of her favourite cakes at the baker's on the way home from school. She was surprised, but very happy! After that on







### Reading

### **Large charity donation**

Fareeda El-Sadat, age 32, has donated two million pounds to charities in the city. The businesswoman says that she wants the charities to use the money to help people who need it. The charities can decide to share the money between them or give all the money to one charity. The important thing is to help as many people as possible

### Listening

Malak: I feel that famous people should work for a charity at the weekend.

Rawia: I'm not sure. Some of them work very hard. I think it would be better if they gave

some money to a charity. They don't need to work for a charity.

Malak: I agree that it's important for them to donate money, but I also think it's important

to work for the charity, too.

Rawia: OK, but when? They don't have much time. Some of them work every day.

Malak: I see what you mean. Perhaps they can help for a day or two in their holidays.

Rawia: Good idea.

## GPS-APP

تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد

**Reading and Listening** 

### My helpful day

On Saturday, I decided that I wanted to help everyone in my family.

- b. First, I made my mother breakfast. She was surprised because she usually makes it!
- e. Secondly, I helped my sister with her homework. She always does it after breakfast!
- a. After that, I took my grandfather a cup of tea in bed. He likes to get up late on a Saturday.
- c. Then I played football in the park with my little brother. He loves football.
- d. Finally, I helped my dad with the jobs that he likes to do in the house. I feel that I made all my family happy!

تدريبات علي الكلمات

#### - choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 1. Charities use money to ...... poor or needy people.
- a) help b) share c) want d) agree
- 2..... my opinion, this film is very interesting.
- a) On b) In c) At d) With
- 3. It's important to tidy...... your room before going to bed .
- a) on b) up c) for d) at
  - 4.A....this takes you to the top of a building, without using the stairs
- a) roof b) wall c) ladder d) lift
- 5.A....is the person who works at airports.
- a) pilot b) sailor c) writer d) firefighter
- 6.A....something that women use to carry their money in
- a) suitcase b) basket c) purse d) tool
- 7.A....is the person who works on a boat.
- a) pilot b) sailor c) doctor d) teacher
- 8.we should put rubbish in .....
- a) bowls b) bottles c) bins d) pots
- 9.my aunt is a.....she has a big company.
- a) baker b) businesswoman c) secretary d) teacher
- 10-teenagers shouldn't spend too much time on......media.
- a) society b) sociable c) social d) community
- 11- this is the.....that my family donates money to.
- a) school b) market c) shop d) charity
- 12-In my opinion, doing random acts of kindness is......
- a) ugly b) bad c) rude d) fantastic
- 13. We've got science in the .....
- a) cinema b) restaurant c) cafe d) laboratory
- 14. I go to the cinema ...... a month .
- a) twice b) one c) three d) two

**GPS-APP** 

تدريبات

### **General Exercises**

### $oldsymbol{1}$ -Complete the following dialogue:

Elham: Manal, what do you think we should do?

Manal: I don't know. (1).....watch TV.

Elham : That's a (2).....idea. We're going shopping later, so I think you should rest for

a while.

Manal: I don't think I want to go anywhere.

Elham: What do you (3).....? I thought you said we were going shopping.

Manal: I know, but I changed my mind. I'm too tired.

Elham: Well, when (4).....you think we'll go?

Manal: Maybe tonight.

Elham: OK, (5).....l use your phone?

Manal: Certainly. Here you are.

### 2- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

Mary Comment

1 If someone isto you, they are terrible to you.	-1
a) cruel b) kind c) polite d) clever	22
2 My little brother gavehis toys to a charity.	200
a) away b) up c) into d) back	Sai
3 How much time did you spendthis project?	150
a) at b) in c) of d) on	
4 My mother alwaysthe toys among my little brothers.	
a) puts b) tidies c) washes d)shares	
s I have a/anfriend. He always helps me.	
a) ugly b) helpful c) rude d) messy	
s This charity has got a lot offrom rich people.	
a) pollution b) equipment c) donation d) development	
7 A scientist does experiments in a	
a) laboratory b) prison c) library d) school	
8. Did you see the man was sitting on the corner?	
a) who b) which c) where d) when	
9. Matrouh is the place we spend our holiday .	
a) where b) which c) who d) that	
10-At the weekends, Iget up early, I can stay in bed until 9 o'clock.	
a) mustn't b) must c) have to d) don't have to	
3— Read and correct the underlined words:	
1. The telephone where Bell developed was an invention. {	
2. I has to do my homework tonight. {}	
3. My cousin is rich, he don't have to work. {}	
4. That's the person which won the prize last week. {}	
4-Write a paragraph of (90) words on	
"Helping people"	
Helping people	
	•••••
CDC_ADD	
JIJAII	
تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عن بعد	
	•••••

## Test on unit 5

## 1 - Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c:

- 1. What kind of person are the writer and her sister?
- a) polite b) rude c) ugly d) messy
- 2. What do they usually do before sleeping?
- a) clap b) sing c) dance d) tidy up
- 3. How many times do they take out rubbish?
- a) once b) twice c) three times d) four times



- 4. Where do they take out rubbish? in ......
- a) baskets b) pots c) bags d) bins

### 2-Complete the following dialogue:

Nasser : Do you have to study this evening, Omar?

Omar: Yes, 1(1).....

Nasser: Which subject do you (2).....to study? Omar: Geography! I have a geography test tomorrow.

Nasser: What (3).....your brother? Does he have to study, too?

Omar: No, he doesn't.

Nasser: What does he have to do then?

Omar: He (4).....to tidy up his bedroom; it's really messy.

Nasser: It's nearly the end of break. Where do we have (5)...... go for the next lesson?

### 3-Read the following , then answer the questions :

Mrs Saleh had two children. Samy was seven years old, and his sister Nora was four. Samy went to school, but Nora did not. When Samy was at home, he often played with Nora while their mother was cooking or washing or cleaning. Mrs Saleh was usually free to do her work quietly because Samy was very nice to his small sister.

One Friday morning, the two children were playing in the garden while their mother was cooking lunch. They were quite happy until Nora suddenly began to cry and ran into the kitchen to her mother. Mrs Saleh stopped cooking and said, "Why are you crying, Nora? Samy broke my toy," Nora answered, crying more loudly." How did he break it?" her mother asked. Nora stopped crying, but did not answer for a few seconds. Then she said, "I hit him on the head with it."

#### A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-Give a suitable title to the passage.
- 2 Why was Mrs Saleh usually free to do her work quietly?
- 3 How old was Samy's sister?
- تطبيق التعلم التفاعلي عربي B) Choose the correct answer:
- 4The underlined word "loudly" means......
- a) calmly b) noisily c) kindly d) quietly
- 5 When Nora cried, her mother was in the.....
- a) garden b) bedroom c) kitchen d) school
- 6 The toy was.....
- a) repaired b) cleaned c) broken d)old

#### 4--choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 1- Hala is a.....person. She doesn't put anything in its right place.
- a) tidy b) messy c) lucky d) full
- 2 They should try to.....friends with her.
- a) take b) make c) talk d) give
- 3 Nader helps his brother.....his school bag ready.
- a) leave b) get c)stay d) spend
- Someone should run after Tarek and give the bag............
- a) in b) out c) back d) up
- 5 They gave the footballer a.....test to check his health. .
- a) messy b) lucky c) tidy d) random



No.		30
6The book isYou sho	uld read it.	201
(a) fantastic b) ugly c)bad d) bo		
The state of the s	village, so he was surprised when a	walked into his sho
a) neighbour b) relative c) stra 8-1 remembered the man	9 /	
a) where b) which c) who d) wh		-
9 Youtake a bus, I'll driv		
a) don't have to b) must c) sho	•	41
a) should b) has to c) have to c	y teacher always checks if we have do	ne the exercises.
a) silould b) has to c) have to t	u) must to	
5— Read and correct the	underlined words:	
1 Doos you have to look ofter	vous baby sister at the weekend?	
2 You have to take out the rub	your baby sister at the weekend? bish. I did it this morning.	
	always love the ancient temples.	
4- This is the museum <u>who</u> I vi	isited last year.	
4- This is the museum who I vi		or about abority
4- This is the museum who I vi	isited last year.  O) words to your friend Nesma to tell h	er about charity
4- This is the museum who I vi		er about charity
4- This is the museum who I vi		er about charity
4- This is the museum who I vi	)) words to your friend Nesma to tell h	er about charity
4- This is the museum who I vi	)) words to your friend Nesma to tell h	
4- This is the museum who I vi 6-Write an email of NINETY (90 work. Your name is Rahma.	) words to your friend Nesma to tell h	
4- This is the museum who I vi 6-Write an email of NINETY (90 work. Your name is Rahma.	) words to your friend Nesma to tell h	
4- This is the museum who I vi 6-Write an email of NINETY (90 work. Your name is Rahma.	) words to your friend Nesma to tell h	
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4- This is the museum who I vi 6-Write an email of NINETY (90 work. Your name is Rahma.	) words to your friend Nesma to tell h	
4- This is the museum who I vi 6-Write an email of NINETY (90 work. Your name is Rahma.	) words to your friend Nesma to tell h	





## Unit 6 Different environments

Lessons 1 & 2

# المفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

	•				
Air pollution	تلوث الهواء	seat	مقعد	Line graph	رسم بیانی خطی
canal	قناة	Warn (ed)	يحذر	Melt (ed)	ينصهر/يذوب
drought	جفاف	Water pollution	تلوث الماء	presentation	عرض تقديمي
electric	كهربى	Bar chart	رسم بیانی شریطی	recycling	اعادة التدوير
environment	البيئة	cause	يسبب	serious	جاد/خطير
flood	فيضان	Changing world	العالم المتغير	temperature	درجة الحرارة
mountain	جبل	Climate change	التغير المناخي	axis	محور
report	تقرير	electricity	الكهرباء	weather	الطقس
rubbish	قمامة	Green energy	الطاقة النظيفة		

## مفردات اضافیق Extra vocabulary

area	منطقة	comfortab	le	مريح	Mount Kenya	جبل ڪينيا
Ever before	من ای وقت	dry		جاف	Mount	جبل ڪلينمجارو
	مضى				Kilimanjaro	
planet	كوكب	high	فع	عال/مرت	Mount Catherine	جبل سانت كاترين
fire	نار /حريق	polluted		ملوث	<b>Aus</b> tralia	استراليا
recently	حديثا	noisy		صاخب	Europe	اوروبا
user	مستخدم	warm		دافيء	<b>Jor</b> dan	الاردن
attractive	جذاب	important	2024	هام	Saudi Arabia	الملكة العربية
						السعودية
However	ومع ذلك	continue		يستمر	different	مختلف

## تطريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة \Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past Past participle		****
mean	meant ما ساما	تطبيق التعmean	يقصد/يعنى
show	showed	shown	يبين/يعرض/يوضح
become	became	become	يصبح

# حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Careful about	حريص بشان	In the city	في المدينة
Become cleaner	يصبح اكثر نظافة	On top of	على قمة
Try to	يحاول ان	On the radio	في الراديو

## الكلمات وعكسما Words and opposites

نظیف Clean	متسخ Dirty	خطیر Dangerous	Safe امن
افضل Better	اسوء Worse	More اکثر	اقل Less
حریص Careful	careless مهمل	عال امرتفع High	Low منخفض

### Listening

listen to two reports on a radio news programme for students. Which of the photos on page 54 are they talking about?

Girl: Hello, this is Jomana reporting for Student Radio in Cairo. Recently, volunteers who were working to clean a canal say they are finding more and more rubbish in the water. They say the canal is dirtier and more polluted than ever before. They are warning people who live in the city to be more careful about where they put their rubbish to try to help the canal become cleaner.

**Boy:** This is Karim reporting from Alexandria for Student FM. Today our city started using new electric buses. The buses will mean there is less air pollution in the city, so they are greener and they are also cheaper to run. I spoke to some bus users who said that the new buses were quieter than the old buses and also the seats were more comfortable.

تدريبات علي الكلمات

## Exercises on Vocabulary

#### l-choose the correct answe<mark>r from a,b,c or d:</mark>

Checo the cell	cci diiswel ile	ILL GLID OF CL		
		ie; do not leave it in t		
a) rubbish	b) grass	c) jewellery	d) music	
	r days and then th	nere was a, so	people used boats to lea	ve thei
houses! WB				
a) flood	b) storm	c) drought so the airis very	d) <u>sto</u> rm	
3. There are a lot o	of cars in the city s	o the airis very	bad. <mark>WB</mark>	
a) polluting		c) polluted		
4. There was no ra	in for four months	this winter, so now t	there is a <mark>WB</mark>	
a) flood	b) storm 🔾 🔾	الــــc) drought	d) storm	
5. Not many fish li	ve in the river bec	ause it is veryV	<b>VB</b>	
a) polluting	b) pollute	c) polluted	d) polluti <u>on</u>	
		nsport because they		
a) fuel	b) green	c) oil ne top of the mountain	d) petrol	
7. Drier weather is	the ice on th	ne top of the mountain	ns.	
a) sinking	b) trying	c) leaving	d) melting	
a) environment	b) mark	c) temperature	d) mountain	
		e the climate is chang		
		help the environment		
		c) damaging		
		bike in wet		
-	-	c) weather	•	
			lute the environment.	
	-	c) Electric	-	
		nage or help the		-
		c) laboratory	d) equipment	8
13. Moreme				-
h)	floate	c) droughts	d) draughte	1



# Grammar

# Comaparative and superlative adjectives

١- الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسماً ، ولها نفس الشكل (التكوين) في المفرد والجمع ، والصفات يمكن أن تسبق الاسم اوتاتي بعدة ويكون قبلها ( v to be ):

 $\rightarrow$  The new dress.  $\longrightarrow$  The dress is new .

→Ahmed is a careful driver. →The weather is hot

٢ـ لا تتغير الصفة سواء كان الموصوف مفردا او جمعا/مذكرا/ مؤنثا

► Huda is tall.

→ Amira and Doha are tall.

→ Samy is short

→ Nady and Hany are short

(be - get - become - go - grow - turn)

٣ـ تأتى الصفة بعد هذه الأفعال بمعنى يصبح

The food went bad.

He grows angry.

The sea turned rough.

<u>ع -إذا جاءت هذه الافعال بمعنى يبدو ياتى بعدها صفة (look – seem – appear – sound)</u>

You seem very quiet today

He looks happy

Your job sounds really interesting.

وتنقسم الصفة الى

## صفات قصیرة (one syllable) مفات قصیرة

er + than +

١ عند المقارنة بين اثنين للصفات القصيرة التي تتكون من مقطع واحد نستخدم:

٢-عند المقارنة بين اكثر من اثنين للصفات القصيرة نستخدم :

the + صفة + est

الصفة Adjective	المقارنة Comparative	التفضيل Superlative
ل صفة	التعلم erthan اصفةن به	est صفة +est
Tall	Taller than	The tallest
fast	Faster than	The fastest
old	older than	the oldest
high	higher than	The highest
safe	safer than	the safest
cheap	cheaper than	The cheapest
quiet	quieter than	the quietest

GDS-ADD

Ex- early mobiles are heavier than today's phones.

- → the plane is faster than the train.
- ←→today's phones are the easiest to carry around

### عمفات طویلة(onger adjectives (with two or more syllables.

عند المقارنة بين اثنين للصفات الطويلة التي تتكون من اكثر من مقطع نستخدم :

+ than صفة + than

٢ عند القارنة بين اكثر من اثنين للصفات الطويلة نستخدم :

#### صفة + the most/least

الصفة Adjective	المقارنة Comparative	التفضيل Superlative
صفة	than + صفة	صفة + The + most
	than + صفة	صفة + The + least
popular	More popular than	The most popular
expensive	More expensive than	The most expensive
dangerous	More dangerous than	The most dangerous
difficult	More difficult than	The most difficult
beautiful	More beautiful than	The most beautiful

Ex- This computer is less/more expensive than that one.

- $\rightarrow \rightarrow A$  train is more comfortable than a bus..
- → For some people, speaking on a mobile phone is the least important of its uses!

The lion is the most dangerous animal in the forest .

→This is the most expensive dress in the shop.



لاتستخدم the قبل صيغة التفضيل بعد عالملكية او صفات الملكية

Ahmed shawky was one of Egypt's most famous poets

### منفات شاذة تحفظ Irregular adjectives

Adjective الصفة	المقارنة Comparative	التفضيل Superlative
good	better than 2024	the best
bad	worse than	the worst
little	less than	the least
many / much	more than	the most
بعید (مسافة) Far	further than	the furthest

♦في حالة التساوي في الصفة نستخدم:

تطبيق التعل<mark>يه + حيفة + as</mark> بعد

♦ Samy is as tall as Ali

<u>♦في حالة النفي نستخدم:</u>

not as / so + عفة + as

← Heba isn't as/so old as Aya.

### I choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- 1. Our house is.....comfortable than this hotel.
- a) more b) most c) mucl

d) little

2.Ali says that football is not ......as handball. SB

a-so difficult b.the most difficult c. more difficult

d. less difficult

3.Figs are ......as chocolate. SB

- a-so delicious b. most delicious
- c. more delicious
- d. as delicious

4. Sarah is..... than her sister.

a) more voung	b) vouna	c) younger	d) voungest	
5 .Cars aretl	han motorbikes.			35
a) safe	b) safer	c) more safe ons.	er d) safest	200
6.Sharks are	than li	ons.	,	500
a) dangerous	b) more dange	erous c) much d	angerous d) most	dangerous 🤎
		ayer than anyone e		J
		c) better		
8- We can run as	as they can	).	•	
a) faster	b) fast	c) fastest	d) the fastest	
9- I do not earn as			-	
a) much b	) more	c) less	d)many	
10Mount Everest	t istl	c) less han Mount Kilimanja	ro	
a-higher	b-high	c- highest	d-highly	
11. The museum i	s usually	on a Saturday than	ı a Sunday.	
		vded c- mor		d- as crowed
		than the red dre		
a- nicer	b- nicest	c- nicely	d- nice	
13. Adel is tall, bu	t Rami is		1.4.11	
a- more taller	b- tallest	c- tall e 6 <sup>th</sup> October bridge	d-taller	440
14 which bridge	: Is, tne	6 6 October bridge	or the Qasr El Nil b	riage?
		c- longest	d- longer tha	n
15- English is	tnan many otne	er languages.	d) the enginet	
a) easier 16- We can run as			d) the easiest	
a) faster	h) fact	c) factost	d) the fastest	
17- Football is	nonular gamo	in Egypt	u) the lastest	
a) most			d)more	
18- Which sport is			djillore	
		c) better than	d) the best	
		g less electricity for		В
		rtant c) so imp		•
		Mount		
	) than		d) so	
•	•	oook isSB	,	
a) worse b) v	vorst c) more	e worse d)	badly	
22.This month wa	sthan la	st month because w	e had some big sto	orms. <mark>SB</mark>
			d) wetter	
23. Lying on a bea	ach is	than working	g in the city. <mark>SB</mark>	
a- relaxing	b- most rel	laxing c- m	ore relaxing	d- as relaxing
24. Plastic pollution		w than it was before	.SB	_
a) bad	b) worse	c) worst	d) the worst	
25. There is a lot of	of traffic in Cairo	; it isth	an Marsa Alam. <mark>SB</mark>	
a- noisiar	h- more no	isier c- n	nsiest	d- noise

2- Read and correct the underlined words:





	- G
The base of the second	25
1-No one in class is taller than Reem. she is <u>taller</u> .	()
2-Cairo is most crowded than Giza.	
3- An elephant is <u>big</u> than a camel.	()
4-Today it's not <u>windy as</u> yesterday 5-That mountain was <u>more high</u> than we thought.	( )
6- Cheese is <u>bad</u> for you than fruit.	( )
7- This tablet is <u>expensive</u> than that one.	( )
8Cairo is the <u>big</u> city in Africa.	( )
9-Tennis is <u>least</u> dangerous than football.	( )
10-He was the <u>better</u> player in the team.	( )
11-The hotel by the park is the <u>modernest</u> hotel in the city	( )
12-The market is more far from my house than the school	( )
13- Who has the faster car in the city?	( )
14- My grandfather is <u>the older</u> in our family	( )
15-Ali is as short than basketball.	( )
16-What's longest river in the world?	( )
17-Habiba is <u>good</u> than Sandy.	( )
<b>General Exercises</b>	
1- Complete the following dialogue:	
1.Ali : Hello, Eman. How are you?	
Eman : Fine.	
Ali : Which is (1) the laptop or the computer?	
Eman : The (2)is bigger.	
Ali : Is the screen on the computer the same as the one on the	e lanton?
Eman : No, the screen of the computer is not (3)small as	
Ali : What (4)the price?	o tilo laptop.
Eman : The price is the same. The laptop is similar to the compu	ıter in nrice
Ali : Which is heavier?	ator in pricor
Eman : (5)	
GP3-APP	
2-Read the following, then answer the questions:	
1.A nature reserve is an area of land in which animals and plants are	protected.
Nature reserves may be built by the government in some countries, or	-
landowners.	
There are 30 nature reserves in Egypt which cover 12% of Egyptian la	
nature reserves were built to protect the Egyptian nature. Egypt anno	
plan to build 40 nature reserves from 1997 to 2017, to help protect the	
resources and the culture and history of those areas. The largest nat	
Egypt is Gebel Elba (35,600 square kilometres) in the southeast, on the coast.	ne Red Sea
A) Answer the following questions:	
1. What's the passage about?	
2. What is a nature reserve?	
3. Why do you think Egypt planned to build more nature reserves?	
B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:	
4. Who can build nature reserves around the world?	
(a) Governments b) Private landowners c) Universities d) B	oth a and b.
5. The largest nature reserve in Egypt is	-0.
a) on the Nile b) on the Red Sea coast	3
c) on the Mediterranean coast d) on the ocean	4

National needs			un laural	
a) 10%	ves cover about b)20%		an iand. d) 12%	35
	,	•	•	X.
(3)				
3-choose the c	orrect answe	r from a,b,c	or d:	
1. Climate char	nge can cause id	ce on tops of m	ountains to	
a) dry	,	,	snow	d) rain
	ourhere. Yo			
	b) childr			d) experiments
	Australia is bed			
a) climate		er c)		/
				re and forget their worries.
a) relax	•			d) relaxation
	pecame much m		•	
	b) population		ı d)	decision
	e as			D I
	o) amazing			l) relaxing
	loesn't damage			
a) Fuel	b) Green	1 c) (	JII .	d) Petrol
			anior	d) more cuppier
a) Suilly	b) sunniest ss isth	an the red dres	illier	d) more sunnier
		_		nicer
10- Which shor	b) nice t is, fo	othall or tennis		IIIC <del>C</del> I
a) good		c) better		d) the best
, 0	,			/
		20		
4-Write	e a paragraph (			
		Climate chang	е	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
		G-D-C	APP	•••••
	ر بعد	لتفاعلي عن	، التعلم ا	<u> </u>
				····
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	•••••			







# Lessons 3 & 4



# المفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

Black honey		Pray (ed)	يصلى	Protect (ed)	يحمى
canal	قناة مائية	title	عنوان (كتاب)	Respect (ed)	يحترم
cotton	قطن	east	شرق	Scuba diving	رياضة الغطس
delicious	لذيذ	north	شمال	wildlife	الحياة البرية
Introduce (d)	يقدم	south	جنوب	The Red sea coast	ساحل البحر الاحمر
Locate (d)	يقع	west	غرب	sweets	حلوى
monuments	اثار	Damage (d)	يتلف/يدمر	Produce (d)	ينتج
mosque	مسجد	podcast	بث اذاعی	position	مكانة/موقع

# مفردات اضافیق Extra vocabulary

Home city		desert	صحراء	Nature reserve	محمية طبيعية
Local area	المنطقة المحلية	funny	مضحك	Believe (d)	يصدق/يعتقد
oil	بترول/زيت	island	جزيرة	topic	موضوع
sugar		presenter	مقدم برنامج	Tourism company	شركة سياحة
wheat	قمح	Coral reef	شعاب مرجانية	Travel company	شركة سفر
The Nile	نهر النيل	dolphin	دولفين	Water sports	رياضات مائية
The Suez canal	قناة السويس	turtle	سلحفاة	camel	جمل
The pyramids of	اهرامات الجيزة	Green hotel		The great wall of	سور الصين العظيم
Giza			للبيئة	China	
Ministry of	وزارة السياحة	owner	مالك	diver	غواص
tourism					

# تعريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	Lou past Lc	Past participle	****
catch	caught	caught	يمسك/يصطاد
grow	grew	grown	ينمو/يزرع
choose	chose	chosen	يختار

# حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

(be) located	يقع جغرافيا	Famous for	مشهور ب
As a result	كنتية لذلك	Example of	مثال ل
As usual	كالمعتاد	Look after	یعتنی ب
Catch fish	يصطاد سمك	Pay for	يدفع ثمن
Make notes	يدون ملاحظات	Stop from	يمنع من
Connected to	مرتبط/متصل ب	From around the world	من انحاء العالم
Along the river	على امتداد النهر	Focus to	يركز ل
Close to	قريب من	Spotlight on	تسليط الضوء على







canal	قناة مائية	A long area of water made for ships or boats
cotton	_	A plant used for making clothes
locate	يقع جفرافيا	Find the position of something
mosque	مسجد	A building where people can pray

### Reading

Port Said is located in the north-east of Egypt. The city is known for its ships, which come and go from around the world. Port Said is connected to Suez by the Suez Canal. Many fish are caught in the sea near Port Said.

Tanta is located in the north of Egypt, Lots of cotton is grown in the area. The city is known for its delicious sweets. Tanta's beautiful Al-Ahmadi Mosque is visited by thousands of people every year.

## Listening

Presenter: Today on Environment Matters, we're looking at tourism on the Red Sea Coast. Salma Fawzy from the Ministry of Tourism is here to talk about how we can have tourism in Egypt that doesn't damage the environment. Hello, Salma. You're interested in helping both tourism and the environment, is that right?

Salma: Exactly. Tourism is very important to Egypt. Our beautiful coast is visited by people from around the world - which is great! But the coast also has coral reefs and lots of important wildlife. The coral reefs are important for our sharks, dolphins and turtles.

**Presenter:** So, what are you doing to protect the environment?

Salma: Well, the islands on the Red Sea Coast are all nature reserves(6). We are also working with hotels and travel companies. We have rules for new buildings to make them greener. We also give prizes to companies that are the best at looking after the environment.

**Presenter:** Good idea!

Salma: We also think that it's important to teach tourists about how to look after our special environment when they are on the beaches or doing water sports like scuba diving.





### Reading

#### The North Hotel

The North Hotel is located on a lovely beach and every year, the hotel is visited by more and more tourists. However, the hotel owner said that last year, there were not as many turtles! on the beach as usual. As a result, the hotel is helping the turtles. Parts of the beach are closed to tourists so that turtles are safe. And at night, when the turtles leave their eggs in the sand, the hotel workers stop any tourists from visiting the beach.

#### The South Hotel

The South Hotel is near the coast, and every year, it takes tourists scuba diving. However, workers on the boats believe that coral reefs are often damaged by scuba divers. The hotel is now working with a charity that helps the coral reefs. Now some of the money that tourists pay for the boat trips is used to help protect the coral reefs

#### **The East Hotel**

The East Hotel is very new. Only green energy from the sun and wind is used at the hotel. The hotel also produces very little rubbish: most of it is recycled. All the fruit and vegetables at the hotel restaurant are grown on local farms, and the people working at the hotel are all from the local villages.

2024

تدريبات على الكلمات

### **Exercises on Vocabulary**

l-chcc	se the corr	ect answer fro	em a,b,c or d:		
1. My	home town is	son the coa	st. It's in the sou	th-east.	
a) clo	sed b) p	ositioned	c) located	d) lied	
2. Mo	hamed Salah	, the famous spo	rts person, is	for his kindness. d) spent	
a) ope	ened b) kı	عن بعد nown	_c) closed C	d) spent	
3. My	computer is.	to the intern	et, so I search ea	asily for anything I want.	
a) cor	ntacted b) co	ommunicated	c) tied	d) connected	
4. Ma	ny people like	e to visit Port Sai	d tofish.		
a) fee	d b) s	pend	c) catch	d) hold	
5. l vi	sited Al-Ahm	adi Mosque inTai	nta andin it.		
a) div	ed b) fi	shed	c) prayed	d) played	
6. Eg	pt has wond	erful ancient	which tourists lil	ke to visit.	
				ents d) movements	
		egetables are			
a) fed		b) grown	c) lived	d)located	
8. Mir	ıya has delici	ous black	made fron	n sugar.	
a) hoi	пеу	b) rose	c) flower	d) cotton	
		rom			
a) cot	ton	<ul><li>b) potatoes</li></ul>	e) sugar	d) whea <u>t</u>	
10. A.	is	a long area of w	ater made for sh	ips or boats. <mark>WB</mark>	
a) coa	ast	b) park	c canal	d) beach	
<b>J11</b>	is a	ı plant used for m	naking clothes. ${f V}$	VB	
a) Co	tton	b) Sugar	c) Wheat	d) Flower	

2.MrTaha is famous for his......stories. We all laugh a lot when we hear them

į	No.				
	a) boring	b) ualv	c) expensive	d) funnv	9
ļ			ronment when they vis		
Á	a) Tourism	b) Tourists	c) Guides	d) Owners	
ì	14 Farmers plai	nt a lot of orange t	reesthe ri	ver.	
ji it	a) a long	b) along	c) long	d) longer	
1	15. Owners of h	otels should	the environment.		
	a) protect	b) attack	c) take	d) damage	
	16. The hotel is	locateda lov	vely beach.		
	a) on	b) out	c) of	d) in	
	17.The few turtl	les on the beach a	re in danger. As a	the hotel is helping th	em.
	-	-	c) reason	-	
			at coral reefs are dama		
	•	, -	c) protect	•	
		•	damaging the environ		
	•	b) from	•	d) by	
	20. Tourists,	around the worl	ld, visit the Red Sea ev	ery year.	

# Grammar

c) at

### لضارع البسيط في الجهول Present simple passive

المبنى للمجهول هو الجملة التي نبدا فيها بالمفعول فربما لا نعرف من الفاعل او لانريد ذكره او معروف جدا

d) by

- «The farmer grows ve<mark>getab</mark>les and fruits.( <mark>مبن</mark>ي للمعلوم
- # □vegetables and fruits are grown by the farmer.(مبني للمجهول)

۱- التكوين Form:

am / is / are + P.P +by + noun مفعول

b)from

THE STATE OF THE S

a) to

Ex- spring is celebrated in different ways all over the world.

 $\Rightarrow$ oranges <u>are grown</u> in hot countries.

في حالة النفي

تطبيق التعلم التفisn't /aren't + pp + مفعول به

Comic film isn't watched by Amira

Y. السؤال Question:
 عند تكوين السؤال ب Yes / No

+ p.p ? مفعول + p.p

Ex- <u>Is</u> snow <u>formed</u> in the sky?

→ Is evaporation caused by the sun? Yes, it is

Ex- Are special foods eaten at the festival? yes, they are

عند تكوين السؤال ب اداة استفهام



P.p.p + مفعول + Am/is/are + اداة استفهام

Ex- How is rain made?

★ **What are doors made of?** 

Doors <u>are made of</u> wood

\* Where <u>is</u> rice <u>grown</u>? It's grown in India.

تدريبات على القواعد

## **Exercises on grammar**

choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:	
1.Alexandria in the north of Egypt. SE	
a) located b) is locating c) is located	d) locates
2.The farmers around heremany vegetables. SB	
a) growing b) are grown c) grow d) 3. The museumby lots of people every year. SB	is growing
3. The museumby lots of people every year. SB	
a) is visiting b) are visited c) visits d)	is visited
4. The city is for its beautiful buildings. SB	
4. The city is for its beautiful buildings. SB a) is known b) knows c) is knowing 5.Lots of cotton in the area. SB	d) knew
5.Lots of cotton in the area. SB	
a) are grown b) is grown c) grew d)	grows
6.Many fish in the sea near Port Said. SB	
	catch
7the thief caught by the police officer?	
a) Is b) Has c) Does d) \ 8. In summer, more ice creamthan in winter.	Will
8. In summer, more ice creamthan in winter.	
a) ate b) eats c) is eating d)	is eaten
9. The flowers are watered my brother every morning	g.
a) of b) at c) with d) to 10. This writer's articlesby many people.	оу
10.This writer's articlesby many people.	
a) read b) are read c)are reading d) re	eading
11. Germanas a second language in our school	ol. <sub>.</sub>
a) is speaking b) speaking c) speaks d) is s 12. Petrol from oil.	spoken
12. Petrol from oil.	
a) making b) made c) is made d) m 13. The walls aren'tby my mother.	akes
13. The walls aren'tby my mother.	
a) painted b) painting c) paint d) i	paints
14. My roomevery day. a) was cleaned b) is cleaning c) is cleaned d)	
a) was cleaned b) is cleaning c) is cleaned d)	cleans
2. Dood and compatition underlined distribution 1. "II."	1 /
2- Read and correct the underlined words:  1. Giza knows for its ancient pyramids; . WB	ر رطب
1.Giza knows for its ancient pyramids, . WB 2.Farmers are grown a lot of oranges along the river. WB 3.Thousands of fish catch every day. WB	( )
2.Farmers <u>are grown</u> a lot of oranges along the river. WB	( )
4.Mr Taha <u>has remembered</u> for his funny stories. WB	()
5People <u>are played</u> football all around the world. WB	()
6Cotton clothes <u>made</u> in EgyptWB	( )
7.Hundreds of photos of the Pyramids <u>are taking</u> every day. WE	3 ( )
8. <u>Does</u> Minya known for black honey?	()
9.Where is your home city <u>locates</u> ?	()
10We <u>are played</u> football every day.	()
11.Milk is <u>keeping</u> in the fridge.	()
12 <u>Do</u> famous places visited by tourists?	( )
13lane drives to school by her father every day	

تدريبات

**General Exercises** 

## **1- Complete the following dialogue:**

1.Adel : Where do you live? Ibrahim : I (1)...... in Tanta.



Add When is Toute Is ested?	
Adel : Where is Tanta located?	75
Ibrahim : It's (2)in the north of Egypt.	27
Adel : What is it known for?	S
Ibrahim : It's known for its (3)sweets.	(FO)
Adel : How can I go there?	零套
Ibrahim: You can go there by bus or by (4)	
Adel :Tanta is a very beautiful city.	
Ibrahim : (5), it is.	
2.Hala : Where did you go on holiday last year?	
Nora : I went to Alexandria.	
Hala :Where did you (1)?	
Nora : I stayed in my uncle's flat.	
Hala: (2)did you travel there?	
Nora: I travelled (3)train.	
Hala : Did you (4)in the sea?	
Nora :Yes, I did.	
Hala: What did you eat there?	
Nora: I usually (5)fish when I was there.	
3-Read the following, then answer the questions:	
2.I like to collect fossils. It's an interesting hobby, although it is not alv	
The first thing you have to do is to find the right place. I know a place	
there are many fossils. When I see a fossil, first I look carefully to see	-
small animal. After that, I put the fossil in a small bag. Then, I take it he step, is deciding where to put the fossil. I group the fossils of animals	
them in different boxes. <b>Finally</b> , I find out the name of the animal or p	
notebook.	iant and write it in my
a. Answer the following questions :	
1. Do you think the writer could keep his fossils at home ?	
2. What does the writer do in his notebook ?	
3. What's the best title of this passage ?	
b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :	
تطبیق التعلم التی a.The underlined pronoun <u>"it</u> " refers to a التی التعلم التعلم التی التعلم التی التعلم التی التعلم التعلم التی التعلم الت	
a fossil b box c. notebook d. bag	
5. There are many fossils in the	
a desert b field c.farm d.school	
6. The underlined word 'finally" means	
a at last b. first c. usually d.sometimes	
3-Write a paragraph of six (90) words on	
My home city	
<b>M</b>	ale
	100

# Lessons 5,6,7

المفردات الرئيسية Key vocabulary

TOTAL AND					CE and all the
diagram	رسم بیانی	Aim to	يهدف الى	including	متضمنا/مشتملا على
Burn(burnt)	يحرق	City centre	وسط المدينة	remind	يذكر
Reuse (d)	يعيد استخدام	Collect	يجمع	riverbank	ضفة النهر
solution	حل	event	حدث	tonnes	اطنان
Solve (d)	يحل	global	عالمي	gas	غاز
Vote (d)	يصوت	importance	اهمية	Lead to	يؤدي الي
coloured	ملون	volunteer	متطوع	idea	فكرة
billion	مليار	Germany	المانيا	Netherlands	هولندا

## تصريفات الافعال الغير منتظمة Conjugations of irregular verbs

Present	past	Past participle	
bring	brought	brought	يحضر / يجلب
lead	led	led	يؤدى/يقود

# حروف جر و تعبیرات Prepositions and Expressions

Give suggestions	يعطى اقتراحات	Clean up	ينظف
Make suggestions	يقدم اقتراحات	Part of	جزء من
Solve a problem	يحل مشكلة	Careful with	حریص علی
A bag of rubbish	كيس قمامة	Global recycling	اليوم العالى لاعادة التصنيع
_		day	

## GUSTENING PP

Aya :The problem is that we all use too much water.

Reem .That s true. So, how can at we use less water?

Aya: Well, why don't we try recycling water?

Reem: How could we do that?

Aya : For example, we could use the water from washing to water the plants.

Reem: That's an interesting idea! The plants would like that!

### LISTENING

#### **Pre-listening question:**

- How is house rubbish different to school rubbish?

Dina: Our school project this week is to think about rubbish at school. In our school, we have a rubbish bin in every room. The students are very good and they always put their rubbish in the bins. At the moment, the rubbish is collected every week and goes to a special place in the city. But when we look inside the bins, we can see that most of the rubbish is made of paper or plastic. We can recycle a lot of this rubbish. So now, before students put things in the rubbish bin, we ask them to think: Can I recycle that? If the answer is yes, they can now put it in a special bin so it can be used again



## Reading

### - How can we help make the environment better?

Last weekend, ten students from Class 7 helped clean up the part of the riverbank near the city centre. The students collected 15 bags of rubbish. Their teacher, Mr Hassan, said the students were sad to find so much rubbish. There were lots of plastic bags and bottles," he said. "We even found an old shoe!" One of the students said, "It was great to clean the riverbank, but we need to teach people to be more careful with their rubbish. Rubbish in the river damages the wildlife;. Well done to the volunteers

تدريبات على الكلمات

## **Exercises on Vocabulary**

l-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:					
1. My father always asks us tosuggestions about how to spend the weekend.					
a) make b) buy c) take d) borrow					
2. Adults are the people who are able toand choose the person they want.					
a)vote b) sound c) avoid d) voice					
3. My mother always tells me how tomy problems alone.					
a) attack b) kill c) solve d) collect					
4.My class decided that we couldbottles to recycle them.					
a) drop b) throwc) attract d) collect					
5is the way we reuse ol <mark>d thing</mark> s to become new a <mark>gain.</mark>					
a) Cycling b) Recyclin <mark>g c)Throwing d) D</mark> ropping					
6. Climate change is apr <mark>oblem</mark> that <mark>we should</mark> care <mark>abou</mark> t.					
a) community b) national c) local d) global					
7. People in my local area deci <mark>ded to</mark> clean up theto reduce water pollution.					
a) garden b) Park c) riverbank d) street					
8. My mother always advises me to be carefulmy money.					
a) at b)with c) under d) to					
9. Rubbish in the riverthe wildlife.					
a) stores b ) damages c) protects d) produces					
10. When there is too much smoke coming out from factories, it air pollution.					
a) causes b) stops c) protects d) saves					
11. The price of the room in this hotel is 500 pounds a nightbreakfast.					
a) introducing b) paying c) including d) producing					
12. Most big shops and supermarkets are found in the city					
a) corner b) centre c) border d) wall					
13 My mother oftenme to get my school bag ready before I sleep.					
a) reminds b) remembers c) writes d) shows					
<b>2- Complete the following dialogue:</b>					
.Aya :The problem is that we all use too much water.					
Reem : I (1)We should do something about that.					
Aya : Certainly. We could use less water.					
Reem : That's (2)So, how can we use less water?					
Aya : Well, (3)don't we try recycling water?					
Reem : Sorry, I don't know what you mean.					
Aya : We could use water twice.					
Reem : (4)could we do that?					
Aya : For example, we could use the water from washing to water the plants.					
Reem :That's an interesting (5)					
MREEN					

## Test on unit 6

1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b or c.	37.07
1.At the weekend, we go to theand pick up the rubbish.	13
	(Fe W
a.cinema b.teacher c. school d. beach	安京
2. I work as afor a charity. a. cleaner b. doctor c.volunteer d. market	
3. We always pick up plastic a.bottles b.chairs c.tables d. pots	
a.bottles b.chairs c.tables d. pots 4. The charity helps toour local beach.	
a.play b.eat c.clean d. dirty	
2-Complete the following dialogue:	
5.Dina : Look at all the plastic water bottles in the rubbish bin.	
Leila: What's the problem with that?	
Dina :The(1)is that we use too many of them.	
Leila : What can we do with that problem?	
Dina: We (2)stop people using them.	
Leila: How can we stop people using them?	
Dina: Why (3)we ask people to use them again?	
Leila: (4)could we do that?	
Dina: People could take the bottles home, wash them, and bring ther	n to school the
next day.	
Leila: (5)an in <mark>teres</mark> ting i <mark>dea. We c</mark> an se <mark>e wh</mark> at the teach	er thinks.
3-Read the following, then answer the questions:	
3.Ahmed and Soha were in the dinning room and their parents were at wor	k. Soha was doin
her homework. They thought their sister Salma was playing with her toys.	
water. It was coming through the floor. Ahmed and Soha went to the bath	
Salma. She was playing with her toys. There was a lot of water on the bath	_
was running into the dinning room. They talked about the water and decide	
They used some of their father's old newspapers. Ahmed decided to phone	
father and tell them about the water. تطبيق التعلم التفاعل	
A) Answer the following questions:	
1. Where was Salma playing with her toys?	
2.How did Ahmed and Soha dry the floor?	
3 .How many persons are there in the family?	
B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:	
4. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to the	
a) floor b) vapour c) dinning room d) water	
5. While Ahmed and Soha were in the dinning room, their parents were at	
a) school b) home c) work d) bedroom	
6. There was a lot of water on thefloor.	
a) bedroom b) dining room c) hall d) kitcher	1

# 4--choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d: 1-How to stop tourism damaging the..........

a flood b. drought c. river d. environment

2.The.....is that we all use too much water.

a. station b. problem c. kindness d.tourism

No.				31
3 You can i	pray at a			and t
		stadium d) cas	tle	35
		ther things .you can		200
a) redo	b) finish c) s	tay d) reuse		8
	:h paperev			120
		c) is recycling	d) is recycled	
	onment b		D	
a) studies	b) studied	c) is studying	a) is studied	
	yptians opened the Su		d) booch	
8 Faynt is f	b) park	c canal entwhich touris	u) Deach te like to vieit	
		c) developments		
		by the earthquake	a) movements	
		c) protected	d) produced	
	viour isthan h		<b>,.</b>	
a) bad	b) worse	c) worst	d) the worst	
·	•	,	•	
- 3 1	7 77	1 1 1 1		
5— Read	and correct the u	nderlined words:		
1 . Is your l	house <u>more old</u> than r	ny house?		
_	don't washed every da			
3. How mai	ny languages <u>spoken</u> i	in china?		
4. Europe i	s not <u>as large</u> Asia.			
6	-Write a paragraph c	of (90) words on		
	Но	w to help the enviro	nment	
•••••		2024	••••••	•••••
			,	
•••••	•••••	GDS-AD	D	•••••
				•••••
	ا بعد	علم التفاعلي عن	تطبيق الت	
		**		
•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••





# Paragraphs

## daily routine

My name's Huda. I live in the second floor of the new block of flats with my dad, mother, grandma and two brothers. I always get up at 6 o'clock on a school day. My mother always makes my breakfast. I walk to school with my two brothers. My father goes to work at 7:30 am. He works in a school. Sometimes I walk to school with my father. I never go to school late. We usually have lunch at five together. In the evenings, I do my homework. I often play chess with my grandma before I go to bed. I study hard for my exams. I often listen to music. We often go to the park at the weekends. I like to play on the grass there.

### My bedroom

I live in a flat with my family. It has got two bedrooms, a dining room, a kitchen and a living room and a bathroom. It's in a big city. Our flat is very comfortable. My bedroom has a big window with curtains. When I open the curtains, the room is very bright with sunlight. My bed is under the window. I have a wardrobe in front of the bed. I put my clothes there. There is a mirror next to the wardrobe. There's also a lamp next to the bed. The bathroom is next to my bedroom. It's big. It has a nice basin there. In the evenings, I like to read in bed or watch TV. Sometimes I sleep with the curtains open.

### "My penfriend

Today, I'm going to talk about my penfriend. I have apenfriend from England His name is John. He is thirteen years old. He is very nice and friendly. He tells me about his daily routine. His daily routine is the same as mine. He gets up at 6:30 every morning. His school starts very early so he goes to school without having breakfast with his family. He has his breakfast at school in "breakfast break". His favourite subjects are maths and science. Kevin will visit Egypt for the first time on the next summer holiday. I hope to see him soon.

### A job you like

There are many interesting jobs. I think the doctor's job is the most important one. He or she helps us get better after being sick. I look forward to becoming a doctor one day to look after the sick and to try to find out the reason for that. He always looks after ill people and tries to find out why they are ill or what hurts them. If a doctor understands their illness, he gives them the right medicines to feel better. A good doctor usually makes sure that all people feel healthy. The nurse's job is

as important as she helps doctors and patients. They are truly angels. We have to work hard to have the jobs of our dreams.

### What makes a hero

A hero is someone who can show courage when they face a problem. A hero is a person who is able to help the others in many ways. A person can become a hero by saving someone who is in danger. Another example of a hero is someone who is there to help others to go on through difficulties of life. A hero can be someone who gives up their life so that others could live. A hero does not always have to show courage, he can be afraid, but still be a hero through his other actions. A hero can be a teacher. He can teach you to read or write and that will make a big difference in your life. That is a hero to me, someone who makes a difference in a person's life.

### Someone I'm proud of

Of all the members in my family, my mother is the person 1 am proud of. She is 40 years. She looks much younger than her age with short hair and a beautiful face. She works hard. At work, she is respected by all of her friends. She is a useful person in society. My mother always does the housework well. She is a very good cook. I really admire her for her wonderful dishes. She often spends her free time cooking delicious dishes for us, which makes everyone in my family happy. What's more, my mother is an excellent adviser. I always love her and I will always be proud of her.

### how life used to be different in ancient Egypt

Life in Ancient Egypt was different to today. Poor children didn't use to go to school. Children from rich families used to start school when they were about seven. Children used to enjoy playing games. When older parents died, they used to leave their houses to the sons.

The Ancient Egyptians used to leave jewellery and furniture inside their houses to the daughters. They lived around the Nile River where they could grow crops. They built pyramids. You can still see these pyramids today. They knew a lot about maths, medicine and farming.

### A historic place you visited

I visited one of the greatest historic places in India, the Taj Mahal in Agra. I went there with my mum and dad. It is very huge in size. I studied about the Taj Mahal at school, I also saw its pictures. But watching it with my eyes was like a dream that came true. It was built by Shah Jahan around 1630s. He built it as a gift to his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. This history made it more interesting. It took around 22 years to build. People think that Shah Jahan cut off the hands of the workers who built it so that no similar building could be built. Therefore, this is one of the most







Subject : A story I read

Dear Basmala,

Greetings! How are you and your family? I hope you all are in good health. I'm very happy to write this email to you. I like reading very much. I read a story by Frances Hodgson Burnett. It's called A Little Princess. It's about a small girl whose father died and she became poor. She was in a boarding school. The headteacher made her a servant, but Sara behaved well like a princess. I recommend this story to you. It's really fantastic. I look forward to hearing from you.

Write soon.

Yours,

Rahma

### Random acts of kindness

It's important to do random acts of kindness. The smallest things can make others smile. I think that if you do something kind to someone, they will take that act of kindness and move it to people they come across during their day. It's the smallest things that make the biggest differences. For example, holding the door for someone who has their hands full or smiling at a stranger as they pass by, these little things let people know that someone cares about them. Today, before you go to bed, do a random act of kindness. It can be to someone you know or someone who is a complete stranger, but it has to be random. Someday you will receive a random act of kindness in return.

To : Paul From : Nader

Subject : My home city

Hello Paul,

How are you? I'd like to tell you about my home city, I come from a beautiful city called Hurghada on the Red Sea. First of all, it's very green and has many beaches and mountains. My home city is not polluted and the people are very friendly. It also has a small city centre area and you can find many shops and restaurants, for example sea food restaurants and supermarkets. My home city is on the coast, so there are many boats and ships. You can see turtles there. There are many fishermen around, so you can eat many kinds of cheap fish. It's very hot in the summer and warm in the winter. There are many parks and museums in my home city. Many tourists visit my home city in the winter time because it has

lovely weather. You should come and visit it one day. Write soon.

Nader



Recycling is important in today's world if we want to keep this planet clean for our future grandchildren. It is good for the environment because we are making new products from the old products which aren't used anymore. Recycling begins at home. If you are not throwing away any of your old products and instead reusing them for something new, then you are recycling. Recycling can benefit your community and the environment. It helps in reducing air and water pollution. Try to buy products that are made from recycled materials. There are some examples of paper, metal and plastic. Before throwing anything, think about how to reuse it.

#### Climate change

Climate change means the change in the world's climate and temperature. Climate change is causing different kinds of unusual acts in the world's climate. It is the most discussed topic at the moment all over the world. There are many causes for climate change. Firstly, global warming is the main reason for it. Secondly, environment pollution is the main reason for climate change. Thirdly, cutting down trees is another cause of the problem. Climate change causes rise in temperature, floods, drought and ice melting which will seriously affect farming and all living things. We should reduce the bad results of climate change. Planting trees can reduce global warming. We should stop using bad chemicals which can reduce environmental pollution.



